

## Trend of Today's Markets

Stocks firm. Bonds irregular. Cotton barely steady. Wheat higher. Corn lower.

VOL. 89, NO. 35.

## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

FINAL

(Closing New York Stock Prices)

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1936—18 PAGES.

PRICE 3 CENTS

3343 CHALLENGED  
IN 659 PRECINCTS  
IN POLL RECHECK

6844 Others Listed as Having Moved, in Tabulation of Registration Recanvass.

MUST MAKE TRANSFER  
OR BE STRUCK OFF

Speculation Whether Many Were Not Reported in Order to Avoid Detection of Padding.

Tabulation of the recanvass of the September general registration, complete today for 659 of the city's 670 precincts, showed that in the 659 precincts special Deputy Election Commissioners had challenged the legality of registration of 3343 names and had reported that 6844 others had moved.

In cases where registrations are challenged, the recanvassers file affidavits that the names are illegally registered and should be erased from the rolls. The Election Board, in such cases, will send to each name so challenged a letter directing the owner of the name to appear at the election office with proof of residence or suffer the loss of the right to vote in the general election.

Where registrants are reported as having moved, a similar affidavit is filed. Persons who have moved since the registration, taken on four consecutive days beginning Sept. 21, have from next Monday to Oct. 24 to report their removals to the Election Board so that their names may be transferred to the books of the precincts to which they have moved. Failing of transfer within those dates, their names will be struck from the rolls.

Speculation as to Removals. The large number of removals reported by the canvassers prompted speculation as to whether many of them may not have been reported to the recanvassers as an easy way to avoid detection of registration padding.

During the recent exposure by the Post-Dispatch of wholesale padding in the June registration, a former chairman of the Election Board said it was common practice among city employees to bring friends and relatives in from out-of-town residences to register from their homes, with the understanding that they would return again on election day to vote.

Election Board attaches are of the opinion this was done in the September registration, possibly on a reduced scale, and think that the double canvass of the registration caused many to decide that the easiest way out of difficulty was to report that the country relatives and friends had moved, thus avoiding the likelihood of having to make embarrassing explanations called forth by the canvass immediately following the registration and by the recanvass of Thursday and Friday.

In the four days beginning Sept. 21, the record total of 429,847 names was placed on the voting rolls. Of these, 3891 were challenged in the canvass made by precinct election clerks the same week, and in the ensuing investigation of the challenged registrants, 1788 names were struck from the rolls as illegal, leaving a net total of 428,059.

## 20 Wards' Figures Complete.

Tabulation of the recanvass results was complete at 20 wards this afternoon. The figures follow:

Ward	Regis- tration	Chal- lenged	Moved
1	11,190	35	169
2	9,717	52	229
3	11,021	285	346
4	12,963	132	420
5	13,186	119	290
6	10,365	56	168
7	11,705	33	172
8	15,009	55	146
9	16,062	36	166
10	30,139	85	260
11	14,564	72	244
12	12,965	134	339
13	10,607	87	173
14	14,859	186	374
15	14,363	158	246
16	13,852	201	338
17	15,289	154	312
18	16,782	66	265
19	21,473	64	184
20	17,964	51	260

## Precincts With Most Challenges.

The highest number of registrations as tabulated so far, was in the Twelfth Precinct of the Twelfth Ward, where affidavits were filed against 67 out of a total registration of 787. From this precinct 39 others were reported to have moved since the September registration.

Other precincts in which the number of challenges was high were:

Eleventh Precinct, Fourth Ward.

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

Mussolini Puts Labor  
On 60-Hour Work Week

Italian Dictator Declares Purpose Is to Increase Production of War Supplies in 1200 Factories.

By the Associated Press.

ROME, Oct. 10.—Premier Mussolini increased the work week to 60 hours today in order to increase production of war materials by 1200 industries. The order, he said, was designed principally to increase the output of factories manufacturing supplies for the air force and the navy.

Construction of airplanes, he added, has "reached a satisfactory daily figure but is not yet sufficient according to the pre-established plan." He said new large factories are now "completing their transformation in order to construct only airplane motors."

"The whole military preparation of the nation is being intensified with the best results," Mussolini told the Cabinet. He said the number of cadets for the air force had been doubled and an increase in the aviation enlistments "proceeds regularly."

Contracts have been let and work

will be begun this month, he reported, for construction of new airports in the valley of the Po River. The total cost, which will include some fields on Sardinia and Sicily, was estimated at 140,000,000 lire (\$7,000,000).

The Cabinet decreed formation of an Air Council, composed of the highest military air authorities, outstanding aerial engineers, manufacturers and scientists, who will be called into consultation to advise on perfection of air defense.

New armaments for the army, Mussolini said, "proceed regularly and will be completed in the pre-established time."

Women in Munitions Factories. By the Associated Press. LONDON, Oct. 10.—For the first time since the World War, women are returning to work in munitions factories. The official London Gazette announced today that women over 18 may be employed filling three-inch mortar bombs in certain factories.

FAIR AND COOLER  
TONIGHT; WARMER  
TOMORROW, FAIR

THE TEMPERATURES.				
1	a. m.	61	9 a. m.	58
2	a. m.	61	10 a. m.	58
3	a. m.	61	11 a. m.	58
4	a. m.	60	12 noon	58
5	a. m.	58	1 p. m.	*58
6	a. m.	58	2 p. m.	*59
7	a. m.	58	3 p. m.	*59
8	a. m.	58	4 p. m.	*59

\*Indicates street reading.

Yesterday's high, 76 (2:15 p. m.); low, 52 (11:50 p. m.).

Indicates street reading.

Weather's high, 76 (2:15 p. m.); low, 62 (11:50 p. m.).

Official forecast

for St. Louis and vicinity:

Generally fair to

night; cooler to

night; rising tem-

perature tomorrow

afternoon.

Missouri: General-

ly fair tonight

and tomorrow;

cooler to night;

rising tempera-

ture tomorrow

afternoon in

west and north

portions.

Slightly cooler in

Northwest portion

tonight, possibly

light local frost

in central and

west portions;

rising tempera-

ture tomorrow

afternoon in

west and north

portions.

Illinois: General-

ly fair tonight

and tomorrow;

cooler to night,

possibly light

frost in north-

west portion; continued cool

tomorrow.

Weather Outlook for the Week.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—Next week's

weather outlook for the Upper Mis-

sissippi and Lower Missouri Val-

leys and the Northern and Cen-

tral Great Plains, generally fair

beginning of next week probably

followed by shower period middle

or before close; temperatures nor-

mal or higher for most part.

ARAB CONFERENCE ASKS

NATIVES TO END STRIKE

Action Indicates Cessation of Pa-

lestine Disorders Which Have Cost

500 Lives Since April 19.

JERUSALEM, Oct. 10.—The

Arab higher committee, in a pro-

clamation, tonight asked the Holy

Land's Arabs to end their terror-

istic strike on Monday. Monday is

the eve of the Moslem holiday. Ob-

servers believe this action will

mark the beginning of the end of

the disorders.

Called last April 10, the strike

and ensuing disorders have taken

nearly 500 Arab, Jewish and British

lives and a property toll estimated

at \$14,000,000.

The presence in Palestine of 30-

000 British troops under the com-

mand of Lieutenant-General J. G.

Dill, coupled with the recent de-

claration of martial law, is believed

to have been the chief factor in-

fluencing the district strike lead-

ers in voting for peace.

Twenty Arabs were killed today

in a sharp fight with troops in the

Tulkarem area. Forty Arabs were

said to have been arrested. An-

other encounter was in progress

near Jenin.

PWA GRANTS \$3,092,000

FOR MEMPHIS POWER LINE

Ickes Approves Allotment to City

Which Intends to Buy Cur-

rent From TVA.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Sec-

retary of the Interior Ickes today an-

nounced approval of a \$3,092,000

PWA grant to the city of Memphis,

Tenn., for the construction of a

municipal electric distribution sys-

tem.

The city of Memphis advised the

PWA it intended to purchase its

power from the Tennessee Valley

Authority, which is now building

two separate power supply lines to

Memphis.

As an added safeguard to effi-

cient power distribution, officers

plan to make standby power agree-

ments with private power com-

panies operating in the area.

The distribution system will serve

about 30,000 Memphis homes and

business establishments and will

cost \$6,872,000.

CITY GOING AHEAD  
TO USE \$800,000  
IN BRIDGE BONDS

Opens Bids for Building of Approaches Despite Showing of Fraudulent Voting in Election.

Plans of the city to spend the \$800,000 for Municipal Bridge Rail-road approaches obtained last year by a bond issue which, as the Post-Dispatch has shown, was helped to passage by fraudulent votes, progressed yesterday when bids for construction of the approaches were opened by the Board of Public Service.

The bridge bond proposal was submitted to voters in September, 1935, along with the \$7,500,000 riverfront memorial bond issue proposition. The vote on both propositions was about the same, ward by ward, with strangely identical results in both elections in hundreds of precincts. The Post-Dispatch found fraud in each of the 19 wards in which the riverfront bonds were approved by the necessary two-thirds majority.

Among the bids opened yesterday there was none for furnishing 1,000,000 board feet of lumber, yellow pine and ties. A representative of one of the five lumber companies which had obtained bid blanks, explained that lumber companies had been unable to get commitments for more than 250,000 board feet from mills and did not wish to obligate themselves to furnish the 1,000,000 feet needed.

The city has 2,500,000 feet of lumber under treatment at Carbondale, Ill., and a bid to lay this for \$264,000 was submitted by List & Weatherly Co. of Kansas City. City engineers had estimated that the cost of this work would not exceed \$190,000.

For construction of the foundation, superstructure and fills for approaches on the west side, the Fruin-Colson Construction Co. submitted the low bid of \$32,000. There were five other bidders. These approaches are to extend from Seventh street to Twelfth boulevard. In addition to the city's \$800,000, there is a PWA grant of \$301,000 for building the bridge approaches. The Board of Public Service and PWA officials will pass on the bids next week.

CHINA HOLDS ITS GREATEST  
CELEBRATION IN 25 YEARS

Military Parade Called Off, Boy and Girl Scouts March Instead Before Chiang Kai-shek.

By the Associated Press.

NANKING, Oct. 10.—Ten thousand boy and girl scouts wearing a badge inscribed with the picture of Chiang Kai-shek, paraded today before the Chinese dictator in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of establishment of the constitutional government. Squads of fighting planes flew overhead.

The scout parade was substituted for an announced military review, canceled because of tension in the Chinese capital over strained Chinese-Japanese relations.

After the procession, the first state reception in five years was held in official buildings. Sixteen foreign nations were represented by ambassadors and consular officials.

Similar ceremonies were held throughout the country marking the occasion as the greatest Chinese celebration in 25 years.

REDS AND ANTIS  
RIDING TO CLASH IN  
ALSACE-LORRAINE

Communists Reduce Meetings to 10 at Government's Order but Fascists Rally to Raid Them.

MOBILE GUARDS  
SENT INTO AREA

Peasants and Catholics Join Fascists in Determination to Prevent Leftist Assemblies.

By the Associated Press.

STRASBOURG, France, Oct. 10.—The French Communist party, yielding to Government dictates, reduced the number of its scheduled week-end mass meetings in Alsace and Lorraine from 52 to 10 today.

The Communist capitulation followed the action of border province authorities in barring 42 meetings and backing their prohibition with armed force.

In announcing their acceptance of the Government orders, the Communists, nevertheless, protested that their action was "contrary to the principles of democracy and the program of the people's front."

Rightists, peasants and Catholics joined in a determined move to keep the Communists from reaching even the 10 authorized meetings, the first of which are to be held tonight at Metz, Waldhambach and Bischwiller.

"The peasant population is determined to prevent the meetings," the director of the cabinet of the prefecture said. "Grave incidents may result."

The cabinet director said 80 platoons of 33 guards each were being sent into the region.

Communist strength at Strasbourg was estimated at 20,000. The rightist parties declared they could marshal 40,000 followers from the fields.

At Metz, Col. Francois de la Rocque's Social Party distributed handbills appealing to the people to join in demonstrations against the Communists. The regional Communist committee, simultaneously, appealed for discipline and order.

Metz was tense but outwardly calm, with mobile guards held in their barracks.

Government Orders Communist Rallies Reduced from 52 to 10.

By the Associated Press. PARIS, Oct. 10.—Premier Leon Blum's Popular Front government told Communists today when and where they might hold their party meetings. Cutting the original list from 52 to 10, the Ministry of the Interior announced the Leftist meetings could be held:

Today: At Metz, Waldhambach and Bischwiller.

Tomorrow: At Strasbourg, Mulhouse, Colmar, Niederbronn, Guebwiller, Creutzwald and Hagondange.

Communist leaders criticized the Government for yielding to "Fascist threats of blackmail." The Communist newspaper, Humanite, published a full program of 52 meetings and the speakers' names together with a defense of the party's right of assembly.

Rightist newspapers reported an open split between the Blum Government and the Communists, one of three Leftist groups on which the Premier depends for support, the others being the Socialists and the Radical-Socialists.

Moderate Leftist papers minimized the dispute.

Col. Francois de la Rocque appeared before an examining magistrate today to answer questions on charges he has reconstructed the dissolved Croix de Feu to form his new Social Party.

He smiled and joked, refusing to answer questions about last Sunday's fight between his adherents and Communists. After the questioning, he received an ovation from a crowd outside the courtroom.

EX-BOY, SMITH REPORTED  
TO BE OPPOSING LEHMAN

New York Times Says He Helped to Select Republican Nominee.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The New York Times says former Gov. Alfred E. Smith, opponent of President Roosevelt, has "turned his back on another old friend and political associate, Gov. Herbert H. Lehman."

The newspaper says it learned Smith not only refused to help the Governor in his campaign for re-election but was instrumental in winning the Republican nomination for William F. Bleakley. Four years ago Smith urged Lehman's nomination over the opposition of powerful men in his party.

## Iowa Crowd Greet's Roosevelt



MAKING his way smilingly, through a crowd, to his special train after a tour of WPA projects at Dubuque.

LANDON ASSERTS  
HE'LL CUT WASTE,  
BALANCE BUDGET

Promises to End Use of Funds for Political Purposes, Restore Common Sense Administration.

By RAYMOND P. BRANDT, A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—Directly answering President Roosevelt's recent Pittsburgh speech, Gov. Alf M. Landon promised a widely responsive audience of 25,000 persons at the Stadium last night that if elected President he would balance the Federal budget by cutting out waste and extravagance, by ending the use of public funds for political purposes and by restoring a hard-working common-sense administration in Washington.

The Republican presidential candidate declared that it was impossible to determine at the present time what ultimately could be accomplished in lowering expenditures because "detailed figures are not available and future commitments are unreviewed."

"But I mean to balance the budget," he concluded. "And I am not going to take four years to do it. With a reduction in governmental expenditures I am convinced there will be such a rebirth of confidence that we will have a real recovery—the kind of recovery that means re-employment. That, in turn, will not only reduce expenditures further, but will expand Government income."

Says Needy Will Get Relief. At the same time, the Kansas Governor promised that in balancing the budget he would not deprive the needy of relief, would not refuse necessary aid to farmers and would not swamp the country with new taxes. He emphasized the "not" in each of these declarations.

"Anyone at all familiar with what has been going on," he continued, "could almost count on the fingers of one hand foolish experiments the Government could cut out and save at least a billion dollars anytime it wanted to."

Landon did not specify these "foolish experiments."

The packed Stadium, in which Roosevelt and Hoover were nominated in 1932, rang with laughter and applause when Landon effectively contrasted candidate Roosevelt's speech in Pittsburgh four years ago with the President's defense of the New Deal spending policy in the same city last week.

Landon, as did Roosevelt, used the baseball box score idea to drive home his concluding point.

"11,000,000 Left on Base." "If the administration wants a baseball analogy—if they want the score—it is easy to give," Landon said slowly, emphasizing each word. "It is written clear across this country."

"Thirteen billion dollars added to the public debt. "Eleven million unemployed left on base."

The wildly partisan crowd came to cheer and they greeted every well made point with laughter and applause. When Landon mentioned the name Roosevelt, a ripple of boos swept the audience. This was particularly true when Landon quoted

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

LANDON, AT COLUMBUS, SEES  
OHIO STATE FOOTBALL GAME

Speaks Briefly from Platform of Train Before Going to Stadium.

By the Associated Press. COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 10.—The special train of Gov. Alf M. Landon, bringing the Republican presidential candidate here to see the Ohio State-Pittsburgh football game, arrived in Columbus at 1:25 p. m. today.

Speaking briefly from the platform of his train before going to attend the game, he said: "I dare anyone to say we have real prosperity in this country, with 11,000,000 men still unemployed. Relief is one of the main issues of this campaign. No one will criticize the spending of a dollar for relief if the relief is needed. But we want relief administration without waste—and above all without partisanship."

CINCINNATI, Oct. 10.—Gov. Alf M. Landon repeated here today that each state should "determine its own policy on liquor."

Calling prohibition "the great granddaddy of all the red herrings," the Republican nominee said the liquor question "is not regarded by anyone as an issue, despite what he said was an administration effort 'to give the impression that I have dodged issues.' He made his remarks from the back platform of his train.

STOKOWSKI CANCELS TALK  
IN THEATRE AS UNION MAN



# LONDON PARLEY WRANGLES OVER RUSSIAN CHARGE

Italian Calls Soviet Envoy  
a Liar—Portuguese Rep-  
resentative Withdraws  
From Meeting.

## FASCIST NATIONS CONSIDER PROTEST

Conference Delays Naming  
of Committee to Investi-  
gate Accusation of Non-  
Neutrality in Spain.

By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, Oct. 10.—Three Fascist  
nations of Europe, accused by Rus-  
sia of sending illegal aid to Span-  
ish insurgents, were reported to be  
considering today a formal protest  
to the Moscow Government against  
the charges.

Italy, Germany and Portugal  
considered the prospective action,  
informed sources said, following  
tense session of the international  
committee which is attempting to  
isolate the Spanish civil war.

During the meeting, last night,  
Dino Grandi, Premier Mussolini's  
delegate and Ambassador to Lon-  
don, called the Soviet representa-  
tive a liar, "energetically refuted  
and repudiated every single point  
of the allegations against Italy,"  
and declared Russia was assisting  
the Madrid Government.

Portuguese Withdraws.  
Francisco Calheiros of Portugal,  
who withdrew from the assembly,  
and Prince Otto von Bismarck of  
Germany denied the allegations  
made by Moiseyevich Kagan, rep-  
resenting Russia.

Later the Portuguese sent word  
that his action should not be con-  
strued as implying that his Gov-  
ernment would withdraw from the  
work of the committee.

Eight hours of heated debate  
brought these results:  
Russia decided not to cancel  
its membership in the international  
association charged with trying to  
keep the Spanish conflict from  
spreading.

The committee agreed that a  
Soviet proposal, to appoint an in-  
vestigating commission to ascertain  
whether foreign aid was being sent  
into Spain through Portugal, should  
await receipt of a formal answer  
from the Lisbon Government.

Italy, Germany and Portugal  
were given time to answer com-  
plaints of assisting Spanish Fascists  
which were first laid before the  
group by the Madrid Government.

4. The committee voted to put Ma-  
drid's accusations against the three  
nations "to the most searching ex-  
amination" which "should be car-  
ried through with the greatest pos-  
sible speed."

No Date for Next Meeting.  
The session, at which the Italian  
representative's language was de-  
scribed as "without parallel in con-  
temporary diplomatic gatherings,"  
adjourned without setting a date  
for its next meeting.

The projected joint action by  
Rome, Berlin and Lisbon against  
Moscow followed violent flareups  
in the discussion. Grandi pounded  
the table, roared his denial of the  
Soviet charges and delivered an in-  
vective against Kagan.

Demanding that the allegations  
be dismissed from consideration, he  
made counter-charges against Rus-  
sia, citing alleged acts of assistance  
which he said the Soviet Union had  
given to the Madrid Socialist ad-  
ministration.

(In Rome, high officials asserted  
Grandi mentioned 30 instances of  
Soviet violation of the non-interven-  
tion agreement. Great Britain,  
by permitting eight British pilots  
to fly fighting ships for the Span-  
ish Socialists, also abrogated the  
accord, Grandi was reported to  
have declared.)

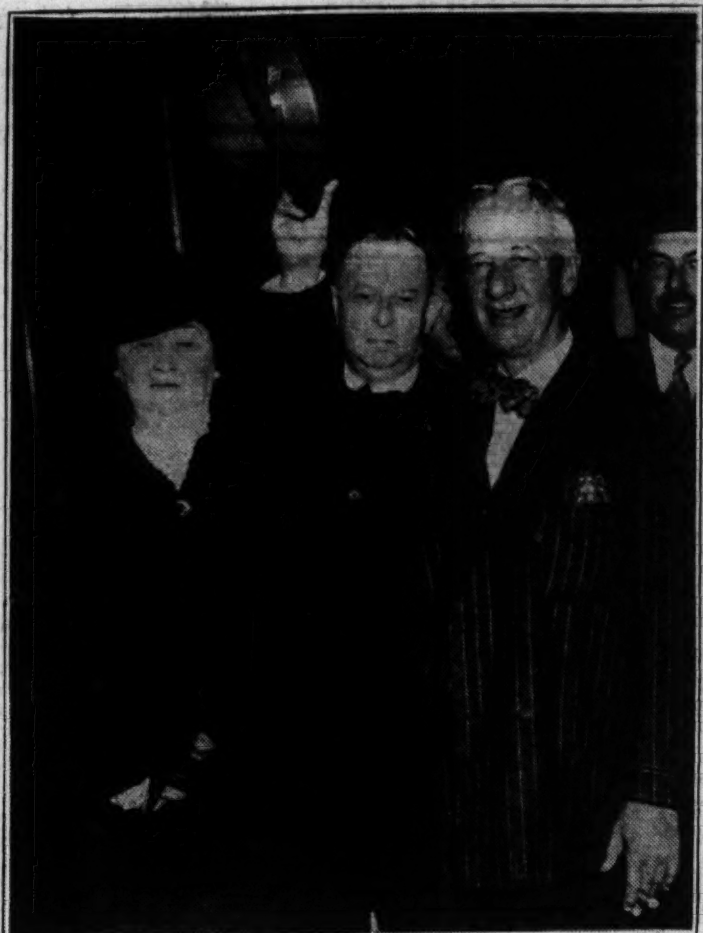
The committee apparently de-  
clined to consider a charge by the  
Madrid Government that Italian  
assisted Spanish Fascists in cap-  
turing the Balearic Island of Ibiza.  
The charge was denied promptly  
and unconditionally in Rome, where  
officials declared Italians might  
have aided the insurgent forces,  
but without the knowledge of the  
Government.

Italy's Denial.  
An official statement issued after  
the session last night, said in part:  
"The Italian representative after  
having energetically refuted and  
repudiated every single point of the  
allegations directed against Italy  
declared all the allegations were  
entirely fantastic and devoid of any  
foundation whatsoever. This would  
easily be proved by an answer  
which would be given in due time  
by the Italian Government."

German and Portuguese repre-  
sentatives made similar reserva-  
tions in regard to the positions of  
their respective governments.

"The committee also had before it  
a letter dated Oct. 7 from the  
representative of the U. S. S. R.  
stating that his Government feared  
a situation created by repeated  
violations of the agreement might  
render the agreement virtually non-  
existent. . . . And they were com-  
pelled therefore to declare that if  
the violations of the agreement  
were not immediately stopped the  
Soviet Government would consider  
itself free from the obligations  
arising out of the agreement."

## Ex-Gov. Smith in Philadelphia



ALFRED E. SMITH  
WITH his wife on arrival in Pennsylvania metropolis, where he  
delivered the second speech of his campaign against the New  
Deal.

## CROWD OF 25,000 HEARS PRESIDENT AT LINCOLN, NEB.

Continued From Page One.

remarks were plainly directed at  
London.

"Looking at you people," he told  
the crowd of several thousand that  
pressed close to his private car, "I  
should say that in spite of the  
drouth you have more purchasing  
power than you had in 1922. That  
is what we have tried to bring  
about."

"Yes, we have incurred a deficit,  
but let me ask you something. If  
by borrowing \$800 you could in-  
crease your annual income \$2200  
would you do it?"

"Yea, you bet," rose as the Pres-  
ident paused.

"Well, that's what has happened  
to the country," the President con-  
tinued. "We have raised the na-  
tional income in just about that  
proportion."

"Of course, in a campaign vari-  
ous people present all kinds of fig-  
ures, but most of them have never  
read the budget of the United  
States. I have read it and I've  
read it a number of times although  
it's bigger than a Sears-Roebuck  
catalogue. There are the figures, as  
I have given them to you, and  
they're right."

Again the crowd cheered.

The President began his talk  
with the by now familiar formula  
of pointing out the interdependence  
of various sections of the country,  
farm and industry, rural and urban.  
He used this formula in his speech  
at St. Paul and he has used it a  
dozen times from the rear plat-  
form.

Much of what he has said during  
the last two days has been inter-  
preted for the small town business men  
of the Middle West. The most sig-  
nificant statement in his address at  
St. Paul last night, before an im-  
mense crowd that stood facing the  
entrance to the State capitol was  
an assurance that the Government  
will not sponsor co-operatives for  
buying and selling on a non-profit  
basis.

The President's appointment of  
a commission to study consumer co-  
operatives in Europe led to reports  
that his administration would aid  
the development of this non-profit  
form of distribution and several  
large associations of retailers pro-  
tested.

Last night's statement was taken  
as a response to these protests. The  
President's commission recently re-  
turned from Europe but on orders  
from the White House made no  
statement and its report will not  
be released until after the election.

Peace-Making Efforts.  
Much of the President's time yester-  
day was taken up with efforts  
to make peace between two fac-  
tions of the Democratic party in  
Minnesota, at odds over the polit-  
ical deal which resulted in the  
withdrawal of Patrick J. Delaney,  
Democratic candidate for Senator  
and Fred A. Curtis, Democratic  
candidate for Governor. The two  
candidates withdrew in order to  
bring about a coalition in support  
of Farmer-Labor candidates. It  
was assumed that this would  
strengthen Roosevelt's chances in  
Minnesota. But it also served to  
reopen an ancient Democratic  
quarrel between the faction con-  
trolled by Joe Wolf, former barber  
and once Democratic boss of state,  
and once Democratic boss of state,  
representative Elmer J. Ryan of South  
St. Paul and Joseph N. Mooney of  
Waseca, former state chairman. In  
a conference on the train before  
his arrival and again in his private  
car after the speech at the capitol,  
the President sought to reconcile  
the hostile camps.

Norman Thomas Asks Question.  
Speaking in St. Paul shortly after  
the Democratic rally at the State  
capitol, Norman Thomas, Socialist  
candidate for President, asked  
Roosevelt to say how he squared  
support of the "anti-capitalist"  
Farmer-Labor party and the "pro-  
capitalist" Democratic party. For  
several years Farmer-Labor plat-  
forms have called for public own-  
ership of all utilities and the even-

tual nationalization of certain key  
industries.

Although he has been closeted  
with various party leaders, Pres-  
ident Roosevelt has had ample op-  
portunity to exhibit himself as a  
campaigner, and a master cam-  
paigner on this tour. He is most  
adroit when he disclaims politics  
and any political intention, as he  
did, for example, at Oelwein, Ia.,  
where he told a rear-platform audi-  
ence that it was very hard for him  
to make political speeches again  
after four years spent in "trying  
to bring things back."

"While the Government can help  
through its resources," the Pres-  
ident said at St. Paul of the aid  
given to farm co-operatives "we  
in Washington have recognized that  
co-operation and co-operatives must  
come from the people themselves.  
Government can see to it that the  
rules of the game are fair as be-  
tween co-operative enterprise and  
other enterprise. But the initiative,  
the management itself, must  
spring from and carry on from  
the bottom up, rather than from  
the top down."

Government as Employer.  
In referring to the "rules of the  
game," President Roosevelt used  
the same figure of speech, in fact  
almost identical language, em-  
ployed by Gov. Landon in stating  
his view that the function of gov-  
ernment is that of umpire to see  
that the rules of a competitive  
economic system are enforced.

Apart from his discussion of co-  
operatives, the President's talk at  
St. Paul was devoted for the most  
part to a defense of the New Deal's  
reciprocal trade treaties.

There were few catch-phrases in  
last night's address and it was in-  
teresting to note that President  
Roosevelt frequently departed from  
his prepared text to interpolate re-  
ferences which drew warm response  
from his audience.

"I am glad to be here on Left  
Erickson day," the President began  
for the benefit of Scandinavian  
Americans in the crowd, "and I  
only wish I could stay for that foot-  
ball game tomorrow."

The big crowd, massed before the  
high flight in steps on which the  
flag-draped speakers' stand was  
built, laughed and cheered. The  
University of Minnesota eleven  
meets the University of Nebraska  
team today and in this part of the  
country they take their football  
fully as seriously as they do polit-  
ics.

Again the President inter-  
polated a reference to the nine-foot  
channel in the Mississippi and to  
the part played by Senator Henrik  
Shipstead, Farmer-Laborite, in ob-  
taining it.

"That will be finished in the next  
four years," the President said,  
"and when it is finished, I want to  
come back and get in a boat and  
go all the way down to New Orleans."

Shipstead introduced the Pres-  
ident. Other Farmer-Labor leaders  
participated in the reception at the  
President. Peterson rode with the  
President and Mrs. Roosevelt in the  
back seat of an open car for two  
hours through Minneapolis and St.  
Paul streets lined with people.  
Mild applause and cheering greeted  
the passage of the presidential car.  
Mrs. Roosevelt wore a wine red  
silk, silver fox fur and a close-  
fitting black hat.

Because of the extent of the mo-  
tor tour taken by the party, the  
President was nearly an hour late  
in reaching the capitol for his talk.  
The thousands who stood before  
the capitol plaza waited an hour  
and a half to hear the address.

The text of President Roose-  
velt's speech will be found on  
Page 5A. The President's address  
at Omaha to night will be broad-  
cast in St. Louis by KWK and  
KNOX at 8 o'clock.

Bishop Winkelman Reappointed.  
By the Associated Press.  
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 10.—The  
national executive board of the  
Third Order of St. Francis re-  
appointed yesterday the Most Rev.  
Christian H. Winkelman, auxiliary  
bishop of St. Louis, as priest-con-  
sultor for the board to serve five  
years. The Rev. Maximus Poppy  
of St. Louis was reappointed na-  
tional secretary.

# AUSTRIAN CABINET ORDERS PRIVATE ARMIES DISBANDED

Schuschnigg to Merge Star-  
hemberg's Heimwehr and  
Own Catholic Militia  
With National Forces.

By the Associated Press.  
VIENNA, Oct. 10.—Chancellor  
Kurt Schuschnigg ordered dissolu-  
tion of all private armed forces to-  
day. The order, approved by the  
Cabinet after a 30-hour session, re-  
quires the dissolution of Fascist  
Heimwehr of Prince Ernst von  
Starhemberg and Schuschnigg's  
own Catholic militia, the Oester-  
kische Sturmsharen.

On dissolution, the private armies  
will be consolidated with the Aus-  
trian state militia, which the Chan-  
cellor plans to make a branch of  
the regular army under his control  
as Minister of Defense.

Prince Issues Order to Disband.  
Von Starhemberg, bowing to the  
will of Schuschnigg, issued a decree  
dissolving the Heimwehr. In a  
statement to the membership, Von  
Starhemberg asked all to preserve  
order and to tolerate no lawless-  
ness. "Whoever opposes the au-  
thorities is a traitor to the father-  
land idea," he wrote.

Despite the dissolution decree,  
Heimwehren with rifles continued  
to patrol the walks and streets be-  
fore Von Starhemberg's palace. Of-  
ficers there insisted they had not  
received orders to disband, and that  
only this afternoon, their duties  
were outlined for an extended pe-  
riod.

Schuschnigg's dissolution order  
was the second which the Chan-  
cellor has issued in the last six  
months. On May 15, in a radio ad-  
dress, he declared the private  
armies would be consolidated into  
the national militia and sanctioned  
a semi-official announcement the  
new organization would be an  
army force at the disposal of the  
Austrian Fatherland Front, the  
political organization.

Opposition in Cabinet.  
The new order met strong oppo-  
sition from two Cabinet members  
known as Starhemberg's Cabinet  
representatives. Vice-Chancellor  
Eduard Baar-Baarenfeld and Min-  
ister of Finance Ludwig Draxler  
handed their resignations to  
Schuschnigg. They were joined by  
Hans Pernst, Minister of Public  
Works. The three walked out of  
the Cabinet meeting and, while  
they were absent, the dissolution  
order was voted.

Afterward, Schuschnigg gave  
them back their Cabinet positions  
as private individuals but not as  
members of the government. The  
Chancellor made clear his Ministers  
were to be Cabinet members whose  
primary loyalties must be with the  
country.

Two companies of heavily-armed  
—alarm police units—were sum-  
moned to guard the chancellery,  
where they took up positions with  
six machine guns.

Schuschnigg left immediately for  
Budapest to attend the funeral of  
Premier Julius Goemboes of Hun-  
gary.

Starhemberg-Fey Quarrel.  
The disbanding of the private  
armies, besides consolidating mili-  
tary control in the Chancellor, was  
expected to end completely politi-  
cal strife over a personal quarrel  
over Heimwehr leadership between  
Von Starhemberg and Maj. Emil  
Fey, former Vienna Heimwehr com-  
mander. The dispute, which has  
been growing in intensity since the  
Prince was thrown out of the Cab-  
inet last May, recently developed a  
duel challenge from Fey to Von  
Starhemberg. The challenge, not  
being accepted formally, Fey has  
threatened to sue Von Starhem-  
berg for slander.

The Cabinet named an official  
committee to study the militia regu-  
lations, to study relations between  
the army and the militia and also  
to outline the militia's connection  
with the national defense system.

Rebels Cut Last  
MADRID RAIL LINE  
TO EAST COAST

Continued From Page One.

after a night of fighting.  
Militiamen declared the Fascists  
had lost more than 1000 men and  
had demanded immediate aid from  
Burgos, Valladolid and other points.  
In the Grullas quarter of the city,  
the miners killed 27 insurgent Civil  
Guardsmen. The convent of Adora  
Trices was on fire.

The advancing miners, aided by  
Socialist militiamen, had captured  
all suburbs by midnight and ad-  
vanced into the city. Government  
commanders said they expected to  
complete occupation today.

Lighting bomb fuses from their  
cigarettes, the miners tossed ex-  
plosive missiles into houses, killing  
barricaded Fascists. Fascist de-  
fenders under Col. Aranda gave  
ground bit by bit.

Crude armored cars made by the  
miners in factories in nearby  
towns moved through the streets,  
spraying buildings with machine  
gun fire.

The miners were greeted by 3000  
of their relatives and friends who  
emerged from hiding in the sub-  
urbs as the Fascist troops re-  
treated.

Seventy-five insurgent soldiers  
were killed in the fight for the  
water reservoir.

## Appeals to People to Judge It by Its Work in Their Communities, Not by Vaudeville Jokes.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Ac-  
cusing Col. Frank Knox and other  
Republican leaders of spreading  
faked stories about far away WPA  
projects, Harry L. Hopkins last  
night urged the public to judge  
the Works Progress Administration  
by its work in their own com-  
munities.

In a broadcast address, the WPA  
administrator replied to charges of  
politics in his administration, to  
"bad vaudeville jokes about shovel  
leaners and malcontents" and to  
"some of our more fortunate citi-  
zens" who, he said, ridiculed WPA  
workers "while they were in a  
tough spot."

Assessing that Knox, the Republi-  
can vice-presidential candidate, had  
"electrified" listeners in Wash-  
ington State with a false charge  
that WPA spent millions controlling  
non-existent malaria in Maine,  
Hopkins added:

"Col. Knox made two speeches in  
Maine last month. . . . Why didn't  
he tell his fake story about Maine  
malaria control then to the people  
of Maine? Why did he wait until  
he got to the State of Washington,  
as far away as he could get on dry  
land?"

"Old Story of Bandits."  
He said Republican charges of  
bad projects and of coercion to  
make WPA workers vote Demo-  
cratic were "the old story of the  
bandits in South America."

"I am never in the town  
which you are visiting," he said.  
"The boondoggling and the waste  
are always somewhere else."

Hopkins again denied charges of  
politics in the Pennsylvania WPA,  
made by William Hard, radio com-  
mentator for the Republican Na-  
tional Committee. He contended  
the situation in Pennsylvania was  
typical of accusations being made  
against his organization.

"We have refuted by affidavit  
dozens of wild charges made by  
William Hard and his crowd," Hop-  
kins said, "but the parade of scro-  
wags goes on."

Replying to the charge by Gov.  
Alf M. Landon that he was censor-  
ing the source of news, Hopkins  
said:

"If we don't talk about the pro-  
gram they roar about our sinister  
policy of secrecy. And when we  
do talk about it, we're circulating  
vicious propaganda with the tax-  
payers' money."

He said "the boys had better get  
in all their jokes about WPA work-  
ers."

"You can't laugh off 130,000 miles  
of farm roads," he continued.  
"There's nothing convulsing about  
6200 schools and 8700 parks and  
550 airports. There's hardly a  
giggle in all 7000 water and sewer  
systems."

WPA and Private Jobs.  
Hopkins also replied to charges  
that WPA is keeping workers from  
returning to private employment,"  
made by Edward J. Harding, man-  
aging director of the Associated  
General Contractors of America.  
Hopkins said Harding was asked to  
give specific instances but "he ap-  
parently had none."

Last night, that a complete file  
of correspondence from contrac-  
tors was submitted to WPA's Labor  
Policy Board on July 2.

Hopkins asked "whether the aver-  
age American particularly one with  
a family, is going to cling to a par-  
tial Government job that pays him  
\$40 or \$50 a month when he has  
a chance to get decent private em-  
ployment on a full-time basis?"

Harding replied he was speaking of  
skilled labor employed by WPA  
at wages from \$70 to \$85 a month,  
and said WPA workers "obtain odd  
jobs in addition which, added to  
their WPA income, provides them  
with full time skilled workers on private  
construction employed at pre-  
valing wages."

William Hard Challenges Hop-  
kins to Order Inquiry.  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Will-  
iam Hard, Republican National  
Committee commentator, chal-  
lenged Harry L. Hopkins last night  
to appoint a bi-partisan inquiry  
board to investigate charges of pol-  
itics in the administration of WPA  
in Pennsylvania.

In a radio address from Phila-  
delphia, Hard proposed that Hop-  
kins promise, in order to get the  
truth, that any WPA worker ap-  
pearing before the committee would  
not lose his job because of his  
testimony.

"The charge," Hard said, "is the  
enigma of WPA in being used for  
campaign purposes by the New Deal  
party."

Hard said that Hopkins "main-  
tains in Pennsylvania a very con-  
siderable publicity outfit—called an  
information service—which tells  
Pennsylvania all the nice things  
about the WPA in Pennsylvania."

He suggested that Gov. George  
Earle of Pennsylvania, whom he  
described as a "Democratic New  
Dealer," might investigate the State  
WPA setup, but added that Earle  
last year vetoed a bill which would  
have forbidden any persons connect-  
ed with distribution of Federal or  
State relief funds to influence po-  
litically any person on relief.

# Rebels Outnumbered, Outwit Enemy in Battle of San Martin

Gen. Varela Draws Leftists to One Point in  
Fighting West of Madrid, Then  
Advances on Flank.

By JOHN T. WHITAKER  
(Copyright, 1936.)  
SAN MARTIN DE VALDEGIESLAS, Spain, Oct. 8 (Delayed).—  
In one of the major battles of the  
Spanish civil war, Gen. Jose Va-  
rela, rebel captor of Toledo, took  
San Martin de Valdegieslas today  
and completed the half circle near  
Madrid.

The insurgents thrust northward  
from Talavera de la Reina and de-  
feated one Government army under  
Gen. Tejero, who must surrender or  
suffer loss of his army. The first  
town taken in Madrid province,  
San Martin, gives the Fascists a  
position only 40 miles from the  
capital on the west similar to the  
positions near Toledo on the south  
and in the Guadarrama range on  
the north.

Completion of the half circle  
against the Government columns  
which threatened the Avila sector  
and the whole supply line is a ma-  
jor blow to the loyalists, because its  
capture opens to the rebels the  
Avila-Toledo highway.

The battle begun from Al-  
morox at dawn and followed the  
troops 13 miles through the Gre-  
dos Mountains to enter San Martin  
with Gen. Varela at 4:30 p. m. as  
the planes dived and cheering  
soldiers threw their caps into the  
air.

It was a perfect illustration of  
how Spain's Generals and Leftist  
inactivity have wrecked the re-  
public. Perfectly conceived in  
strategy, the battle was perfectly  
executed by Moors and Spanish  
Legionnaires, who are superior to  
the enemy in everything but num-  
ber. I could see the battle lines  
and I watched the loyalists. They  
were brave but they violated all  
rules of warfare. The dead they  
left were civilian Marxists dying  
for an idea, while their Assault  
Guards and other uniformed pro-  
fessionals broke or surrendered.

Leftists Abandon Trenches.  
Here, as elsewhere, the Leftists  
abandoned their expertly construct-  
ed trenches to fall back to towns  
which seemed to offer cover but  
which actually were more vulner-  
able to insurgent shells, bombs and  
hand grenades. Thus, the present  
victory against an army inactive,  
apparently, of taking the initiative  
has not only strategic importance  
but should prove destructive to  
the morale of the Government  
troops, who already are coming  
to the Fascists by the hun-  
dreds.

Almorox, where the battle was  
launched, is approached from the  
Talavera headquarters of the re-  
bels through the magnificent ruins  
of Escalera, on the winding Al-  
berche River, one of most beauti-  
ful scenery in Spain. Off to the left,  
due west of Almorox, could be seen  
the valley of La Adrada and Sotillo.

Yesterday and the day before I  
accompanied the cavalry and other  
columns which captured these two  
places against the stubborn resist-  
ance of 30,000 loyalists, who must  
have concluded that the rebels  
were launching an offensive.

We have been spending at the rate  
of six hundred million a month and  
more. Schuschnigg said: "This drew  
a great cheer from the crowd."

Quoting the President's most re-  
cent statement in Pittsburgh that  
the New Deal had to balance the  
budget of the American people be-  
fore the Federal budget could be  
balanced, Landon answered Roose-  
velt's rhetoric, "This doesn't  
make common sense, doesn't it."

"This is a mighty melodious  
phrase," Landon seriously com-  
mented, "but with 11,000,000 unem-  
ployed, with almost 20,000,000 peo-  
ple on the relief rolls, with banks  
stuffed with Government bonds,  
with the Government spending dou-  
ble its income—this does not make  
common sense."

This direct answer to the Pres-  
ident received the greatest cheer of  
the evening. Another great round  
of applause followed his blunt de-  
mand, "We must put the spenders  
out."

Landon spent the afternoon in  
his hotel suit conferring with Na-  
tional Chairman John Hamilton,  
Illinois National Committeeman  
George F. Harding, National Com-  
mitteewoman Bertha Bauer, Arthur  
M. Curtis, assistant to Hamilton,  
and others. Despite a downpour  
of rain, thousands of men and  
women greeted him at the railroad  
station and at the hotel.

The text of Gov. Landon's ad-  
dress will be found on Page 5A.

## PREMIER GOEMBOES BURIED; HIS SUCCESSOR APPOINTED

Koloman Daranyi Takes Post in  
Hungary He Filled During  
Predecessor's Illness.

By the Associated Press.  
BUDAPEST, Oct. 10.—Koloman  
Daranyi was appointed Premier of  
Hungary today shortly before the  
late Premier, Julius Goemboes, was  
buried. Formation of the Govern-  
ment was deferred for the funeral.  
Goemboes died Tuesday in a san-  
atorium, near Munich.

Diplomats and military attaches  
of most of the world's governments,  
including the United States, at-  
tended. Gen. Hermann Goerring,  
representing Germany, Count Ba-  
leazzo Ciano, Italian Foreign Min-  
ister, and Nicholas Rorthy, Hun-  
garian Regent, stood beside the bier  
in Parliament. The Lutheran service  
was conducted by Bishop Rassy.

Daranyi, a member of Goemboes'  
national unity party, was Minister  
of Agriculture in Goemboes' cabinet.  
He was acting Premier during  
Goemboes' illness.

# HARLEY CLARKE LETS ATLAS OPTION EXPIRE

Fails to Exercise Privilege to  
Buy Control of Utilities  
Power & Light.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Representa-  
tives of the Atlas Corporation,  
the investment firm which last year  
acquired from the Reconstruction  
Finance Corporation controlling in-  
terest in Utilities Power & Light  
Corporation, said today that Harley  
L. Clarke, president of Utilities  
Power & Light, had not exercised  
the option, expiring today, which  
he held for purchasing the con-  
trolling interest.

Clarke formerly was in full con-  
trol of the corporation, which is  
the holding company for Laclede  
Gas Light Co. and Laclede Power  
& Light Co. of St. Louis and many  
other utility operating companies.  
Control passed to the RFC and  
later to Atlas Corporation by reason  
of loans for which controlling  
stock interests were pledged as  
collateral.

It was reported also that Clarke  
had submitted his resignation as  
president of Utilities Power & Light  
to the Atlas Corporation. Efforts  
to reach Clarke today in New  
York and Atlantic City were un-  
successful. He was not at his office in  
Chicago, and the Post-Dispatch was  
informed by an attorney represent-  
ing the corporation that the board  
of directors had not received any  
tender of resignation from Clarke.



## Survivor of Suicide Compact



CORYDON BLACK.

WHO was found overcome by poison and with his wrists slashed in a room in Chicago with the body of his former wife, Mrs. Cordelia Black, who had died of poisoning.

## FRANKLIN MILLER DENOUNCED OVER CITY HALL SHOOTING

His G. O. P. Opponent Cites Disposition of Charges Against Politicians.

The disposition of charges against two Democratic politicians in connection with the shooting in the City Hall in September, 1935, was cited by Edward Gragg, Republican candidate for Circuit Attorney, in an attack on Circuit Attorney Franklin Miller, Democratic candidate for re-election, in a speech last night at 5200 Shaw avenue.

The two politicians, former Market Master James O. Stubbs and State Representative Lawrence J. Fontana, who fired shots in the office of Recorder of Deeds John P. English, were permitted to plead guilty to charges of common assault and sentences imposed by Circuit Judge Eugene L. Padberg were two years in the Workhouse and a fine of \$150 for Stubbs and one year in the Workhouse and a fine of \$100 for Fontana. The fines were paid and the men were paroled on the Workhouse sentences. Gragg referred particularly to Fontana's part in the affair, saying, "He was injured in the shooting battle between Democratic political factions wherein 30 shots were fired in your City Hall and four persons were injured, and Mr. Fontana went into Circuit Court and by agreement with your Democratic Circuit Attorney pleaded guilty and was fined the enormous sum of \$100 and was then told, 'Go my son, and sin no more.'"

Gragg promised if elected to take the city "out of the clutches of this corruption."

## NEW PROCESS FOR KEEPING MILK FRESH FOR LONG PERIODS

Agriculture Department Formula Calls for Concentrating and Freezing Product.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Discovery of a process for keeping milk fresh for long periods was announced yesterday by the Agriculture Department. The Bureau of Dairy Industry called it "a simple process of concentrating and freezing" the milk.

The bureau said the new process would afford a practical means of providing good quality milk for use on board ships and in distant places where a supply of fresh milk is unobtainable. The bureau said it had found that by concentrating the milk to one-half or one-third its original size it can be frozen without injuring its properties. Ordinarily when milk is frozen the water is destroyed and the thickened product falls short of the original properties.

## EKINS ARRIVES AT MANILA, FAR AHEAD IN WORLD RACE

Flies From Borneo; May Take Philippine Clipper for Trans-Pacific Stage.

MANILA, P. I., Oct. 10.—H. R. Ekins, one of three American newspaper reporters racing around the world by established means of transportation, arrived in Manila by airplane from Borneo at 5:55 p. m. today, far ahead of his two competitors.

He may board the Philippine Clipper tomorrow dawn Sunday for the trans-Pacific flight instead of waiting for the China Clipper's flight next week as he had planned. The Philippine Clipper has been delayed here two days by a typhoon. Ekins was about 5000 miles ahead of Dorothy Kilgallen and Leo Kieran, who left New York with him on the Graf Zeppelin to start the race.

\$100 Robbery in Filling Station. Edward Gregory, attendant at a filling station of the Milton Oil Co., at 2203 Olive street, reported to police that he was bound and robbed of \$100 by a Negro armed with a revolver shortly after 7 o'clock last night.

## YOUTH IS KILLED, 3 OTHERS HURT IN AUTO UPSET

T. W. Seymour Jr. Swung Out to Avoid Another Machine on County Road, Companions Say.

## HIS CAR TURNED OVER IN DITCH

Miss Adele Asher Suffers Concussion and Two Other Women Are Slightly Injured.

Thomas W. Seymour Jr., 20 years old, 41 Queen street, Webster Groves, was killed at 10:40 o'clock last night when his automobile turned over on Lindbergh road, half a mile south of Page avenue, St. Louis County. A young woman, one of five young persons riding with him, was seriously injured, and two others suffered minor injuries.

Members of the party told Deputy Sheriff that Seymour was driving north at about 40 miles an hour when another car stopped in front of him and he turned out suddenly to avoid it. His car went off the road and turned over. He was dead of a fractured skull on arrival at County Hospital. The name of the driver of the other car was not obtained.

Miss Adele Asher, 18 years old, 237 Queen street, riding in the back seat of Seymour's car, suffered concussion. Miss Gladys Henning, 15, 484 Meyer avenue, Kirkwood, and Miss Margaret Sutton, 16, 331 Queen street, Webster Groves, suffered cuts and bruises.

Marshall Storie, 16, 330 Glendale road, Webster Groves, and Miss Edith Henning, 16, sister of Gladys Henning, also passengers in the car, were uninjured.

Man, Hit by Auto Thursday, Dies of His Injuries.

Alexander Zaluska, 58, a packing house worker, 518 Collinsville avenue, East St. Louis, died today of injuries suffered Thursday night when he was struck by an automobile on Fifth street near Ohio avenue. Zaluska's brother, Louis, was killed a year ago by an automobile when crossing a street in Chicago.

Ernest Digby, 18, 604 North Sixth street, East St. Louis, driver of the car which struck Alexander Zaluska, told policemen he did not see him but stopped after he had felt his car bump against something. It was raining at the time. Zaluska was unmarried.

## DRIVER FAILS TO STOP AFTER RUNNING DOWN WOMAN, 66

Mrs. Alicia Enright, 66, a widow, 3676 Finney avenue, suffered fractures of the pelvis and leg last night when struck at Finney avenue and St. Alphonsus street by an automobile, the driver of which failed to stop. She was taken to City Hospital.

## TWO HELD ON COMPLAINT OF LOTTERY TICKET BUYER

George R. Clark Says Alleged Dealer Expected to Pay \$500 Which Ticket Called For.

William B. Taber, 5245 Ashland avenue, and John McGraw, 1315 Marcus avenue, were arrested last night by police following a complaint by a disgruntled lottery ticket purchaser.

George R. Clark, 4221 West Pine boulevard, told officers that last month he held a lottery ticket entitling him to a \$500 prize on the basis of the published United States Treasury balance. He notified McGraw, who sold him the ticket, Clark said, and subsequently was visited by Taber. The latter, according to Clark, refused to pay the \$500, contending that the ticket was bogus.

Taber was booked for establishing a lottery and McGraw for selling the ticket. Police said they understood the lottery headquarters was in St. Louis County.

## BROWN'S FIRST NON-BAPTIST

Dr. H. M. Wriston, Methodist, Elected President of University. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 10.—Election of Dr. Henry Merritt Wriston, president of Lawrence College, Appleton, Wis., to succeed Dr. Clarence A. Barbour as president of Brown University, was announced last night by Dr. Hermon Carey Bumpus, secretary of the corporation of Brown University.

Dr. Barbour was elected president emeritus. President of Brown since 1929, he has been in poor health for several months. Dr. Wriston will be the eleventh president of Brown University and the first non-Baptist. He is a Methodist.

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## HEADS MISSOURI BAR



KENNETH TEASDALE.

FORMER president of the St. Louis Bar Association who was elected president at the annual meeting of the Missouri Bar Association in Kansas City yesterday. He is a member of the firm of Curlee & Teasdale, in the Boatmen's Bank Building, and has practiced law since 1919 when he returned from service in the World War.

## JURY UNABLE TO AGREE IN EAST SIDE MURDER CASE

Discharged After Failing to Reach Verdict at Trial of Constable.

The jury in the case of Constable John Hamilton, of East St. Louis, charged with the murder of his secret wife, Wilma Woods Hamilton, was discharged this afternoon after failing to reach a verdict. The trial was held before Circuit Judge A. D. Riess at Belleville.

The case went to the jury at 2:30 p. m. yesterday. Shortly after that hour today Judge Riess called the jurors into court and was informed by Fred Kastel Jr., the foreman, that there was a hopeless deadlock on the question of guilt. Judge Riess declared a mistrial, and the case will be set for retrial late next month. Hamilton is Democratic candidate for the St. Clair County Board of Review in the election Nov. 3.

Hamilton shot and killed his wife and her escort, Thomas Grissom, a union business agent, in Grissom's automobile at Twenty-second street and Illinois avenue early on the morning of last Aug. 2. He testified that he fired at Grissom in self-defense, after noticing that the latter held a pistol in his hand, and had no intention of shooting his wife. The prosecution pointed out that Mrs. Hamilton was shot four times in the heart, contending that the murderous attack was directed at her rather than at Grissom.

## LYMAN T. HAY ESTATE LISTS \$395 AND OTHER PROPERTY

Inventory Shows Large Amount of Jewelry, Stocks and 3998 Hotel Shares.

An inventory of the estate of Lyman T. Hay, vice-president of the New Hotel Jefferson Co., who died Sept. 29, was filed in Probate Court yesterday. It lists assets with a known value of \$395.41, including cash and a checking account.

A large amount of jewelry and stock in various corporations, on which no value is placed, also are shown, as are eight sweepstakes tickets and an undisclosed amount of life insurance.

Among the stock holdings are 3998 shares of New Hotel Jefferson Co., 60 shares of Fairmount Jockey Club and 10 shares in the St. Louis National Baseball Club.

A will of Mr. Hay, filed for probate, was said to be invalid because it was not witnessed. His legal heirs are a sister and two nieces. Walter F. Sheehan, Public Administrator, took charge of the estate and filed the inventory.

## RECEIVER SUES EX-OFFICERS OF SPEEDO CO. FOR \$27,500

One Action for \$25,000 Alleges Four Transferred Assets of Soda Water Firm.

Suits for a total of \$27,500 against former officers of Speedo Corporation of America, 2244 Klemm street, were filed in Circuit Court yesterday by Alderman Leroy E. Couplin, receiver of the company, which manufactured a soft drink.

One suit asks for \$25,000 from Mr. and Mrs. John H. Van Deusen, J. Robert Kearney and George H. Hoffman, alleging that the amount is the value of assets which were transferred to a new corporation. The other suit is against the two Van Deusens and A. L. Locatelli, alleging that they authorized Mrs. Van Deusen, president of the company, to execute the corporation's note for \$2500, payable to an investment company.

Couplin was appointed receiver in August by Circuit Judge John W. Joynot on petition of two school teachers, stockholders in the business. They were represented by Gus O. Nations, who is now attorney for the receiver.

## CITY DEMOCRATS BURY HATCHET TO BACK ROOSEVELT

Dickmann, Igoe and Cochran Address First Major Party Meeting of Campaign.

## PACIFIC GESTURES FROM BOTH SIDES

Chairman Hannegan Speaks of Opponent in Party as 'Our Own Inimitable Jimmy Miller.'

The first major Democratic meeting of the St. Louis campaign, held last night at North St. Louis Turner Hall and marked by a hatchet burying demonstration by the factions which enlivened the primary election tryouts, indicated that political quarrels again had called the play in which President Roosevelt runs interference for the local ball carriers.

The principal speakers—Congressman John J. Cochran, nominee to succeed himself in the Thirteenth District in which the meeting was held; Mayor Dickmann and William L. Igoe, president of the Board of Police Commissioners and leader of the anti-Dickmann faction—formed themselves behind the President, giving only passing attention to local candidates or issues, and promising the enthusiastic audience a Democratic touchdown.

As for the hatchet burying, there was evidence that it was none too deep and that both factions had marked the spot. Statements of Igoe in an exchange with the Mayor immediately before the primary election indicated that Dickmann would have opposition at the primary election next spring when he is expected to seek the nomination to succeed himself.

Mayor's Gesture to Igoe. The Mayor, as a friendly gesture of recognition of his opponent, departed from his prepared manuscript to include Igoe's name with Cochran in relating how he had received assistance in obtaining his discharge from the Marine Corps after the World War.

Igoe, former Congressman from the Thirteenth District, likewise contributed one sentence to the cause of harmony when he said the present campaign, but committed himself no farther.

"No matter what differences Democrats have had in the past," he began, speaking extemporaneously, "what personal differences exist between us today or what disagreements they may have in the future, we are here to see that Franklin D. Roosevelt carries St. Louis by an overwhelming majority."

Immediately he changed the subject by praising Congressman Cochran and recounting accomplishments of the Roosevelt administration.

Hannegan Praises Jimmy Miller. Chairman Robert E. Hannegan of the Democratic City Committee, stated because he was "too friendly with the Mayor" he had anti-Dickmann group controlled the committee, and repeated with the victory of Mayor Dickmann's candidates for committee membership at the primary election, made the usual post-primary harmony speech as chairman of the meeting.

In addition to introducing dozens of candidates and committee members of the wards included in the Thirteenth Congressional District, Hannegan also called for his factional opponent, "our own inimitable Jimmy Miller," Ward boss, and led the applause for James A. Waechter, who was chairman of the Election Board recently removed by Gov. Park after disclosure of wholesale registration and election frauds, also was introduced.

Mayor Dickmann, after praising President Roosevelt and Lloyd C. Stark, Democratic nominee for Governor, devoted the rest of his speech to raising the issue of prohibition against Gov. Landon. He quoted excerpts from magazines and speeches of Gov. Landon before he was a candidate for the presidency in support of his contention that the Republican candidate had stated he was a prohibitionist.

Emphasizing the industrial importance of St. Louis breweries, Mayor Dickmann asserted prohibitionists seeking enactment of legislation, were aided "by the friendship and support" of Gov. Landon.

Assails Landon as Prohibitionist. "Someone might say that prohibition is a dead issue, Mayor Dickmann said. "The Republican leaders of St. Louis did not think this was a dead issue by any means. The group of most influential leaders went to Topeka a few days ago to interview Gov. Landon about the prohibition question because they were worried for fear he was in favor of prohibition. And these gentlemen came back and very gravely told the newspapers that they were convinced that Gov. Landon was not a prohibitionist. But I refer you to his own words, 'I am a prohibitionist. I don't want the Kansas prohibition law repealed, and I want to see the prohibition workers get busy again.'"

Long before Congressman Cochran began his speech, which was broadcast by radio, the hall, which accommodates about 1500, was packed and ward organizations which had taken part in torchlight parades were still arriving. More than 500 stood in the street and in nearby Hyde Park where they were able to hear the speakers from an amplifier, outside the hall.

Cochran Defends Roosevelt. Cochran devoted his talk to defense of Roosevelt as the friend of the working man and criticism of Landon by comparison of statements attributed to him before he was nominated and since he became a candidate.

"In condemning President Roosevelt for investing four billion dollars to save American men, women and children in want and at the same time promote the recovery of agriculture and business, Gov. Landon is either serious and sincere or he isn't," Cochran said. "If he is simply attempting to make an issue of President Roosevelt's program of relief and recovery as a device to accomplish his own election, then he is guilty of the most cruel hypocrisy and deception that were ever practiced at the expense of human misery."

Landon and the NRA. Discussing the NRA, which he said brought benefits in increased employment, improved working conditions, Cochran asserted Gov. Landon, before he entered the national political picture, "defended and praised the NRA and accepted its benefits." As an oil operator, Cochran said Gov. Landon was secretary of the Interior, in connection with the NRA, as follows:

"Federal control under the present act is our only hope and if we are to be protected it will be necessary for a dictator to exercise authority in the premises and fix allotment to states, also to pool within the states, also on storage withdrawal and imports."

Discussing the relief program, Cochran asserted Gov. Landon should state whether he would consider his election as a command to President Roosevelt to stop the public works relief program immediately.

"If Gov. Landon is sincere and honest in his denunciation of President Roosevelt's program of relief and recovery," Cochran said, "he will naturally wish and insist that it be discontinued at the earliest possible moment after election, provided Republicans should be placed in power. Will Gov. Landon tell the voters just when he wants Federal relief and Federal projects to be discontinued?"

## LADY OF THE LAKE



MISS DORIS VIRGINIA MORGAN.

Queen of last year's Pageant of Progress, Miss Ellen Crain, entered the hall and took her place in a special box. One hundred twenty matrons of honor and 21 maids of honor passed in procession before her, bowing in tribute.

Neptune, dressed in a robe of shining cloth and carrying a trident, opened the ball at 10:30 o'clock when he mounted his throne on the stage in Ainslie Temple auditorium. Decorated with shells and rocks, and curtains of marine blue, the throne room of the veiled ruler represented his mythical under-water kingdom.

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## DORIS MORGAN QUEEN OF EAST ST. LOUIS FETE

Crowned at Ball Held as Part of New Social Event, the Queen City Festival.

Miss Doris Virginia Morgan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. LeRoy Morgan, 3228 Linden place, East St. Louis, was crowned as Lady of the Lake at the Imperial Federation Ball in East St. Louis last night, a new social event held as part of the Queen City Festival.

She presided with Neptune, masked ruler of the festival, at the ball and will accompany him tonight when the "Pageant of the Lady of the Lake" is repeated at 8:30 o'clock on the lagoon in Jones Park. The water carnival and pageant of floats preceding the ball last night attracted about 15,000 spectators.

The Queen City Festival, sponsored by the East St. Louis Civic Federation, an organization of women's clubs, replaces the Pageant of Progress which had been an annual municipal celebration since 1927.

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## MISSING MAN FOUND DEAD, MAID ADMITS SHOOTING HIM

Herbert Winter Had Recently Sold Automobile to Woman at Wisconsin.

By the Associated Press. KENOSHA, Wis., Oct. 10.—Herbert Winter, 42-year-old automobile salesman, missing since Thursday, was found shot to death on a road on the west outskirts of Kenosha today and police said Mrs. Ruth Moran, 21, a divorcee, had shot him. Mrs. Moran, a divorcee, led police to the body, then became hysterical.

Mrs. Moran, a maid in a Highland Park (Ill.) home, purchased an automobile from Winter last week, making a \$40 down payment. On Thursday, a telephone call came to the company which employed Winter, asking that he meet the caller later. Winter failed to return home that night.

## BOMB DAMAGES GROCERY ROOF

8 Sticks of Dynamite Found Near Store in County.

A dynamite bomb exploded early today on the roof of the Hoven Bros. grocery at Janet and West Florissant avenues, St. Louis County, causing about \$25 damage to the one-story frame building. Deputy constables found eight unexploded sticks of dynamite on the roof and on a sidewalk west of the building. The proprietors, Ray and Eyegne Hoven, said they knew no reason for the bombing.

Burglars Take Loot Worth \$198. Jewelry valued at \$193 and \$5 in cash were taken in four burglaries reported to police last night. Those whose homes were robbed and the losses: Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Mills, 4411 Forest Park boulevard, jewelry valued at \$125; Mrs. Ada H. Rodman, 368 North Taylor avenue, jewelry valued at \$23; James E. Edwards, 4229 Lindell boulevard, watch, valued at \$15; Mrs. Maude Brown, 3910 Eastman place, \$5 in cash and watch valued at \$30.

## CHURCH NOTICES.

TRINITY TABERNACLE  
PAGE BLVD. AND MARCUS AVE.  
PHIL KERR-FRED LOHMANN  
Two weeks revival 7:45 p. m. daily, beginning October 11th.

**YOU GET THE MOST FOR YOUR MONEY HERE**

**SPECIAL SUNDAY FAMILY DINNER**

**CASTILLA 65**

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**DANCE DAILY**  
NO COVER CHARGE  
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## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER  
December 12, 1878  
Published by  
The Pulitzer Publishing Company  
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference to its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.  
April 16, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

## Bolsheviki vs. Mensheviki.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
MILLIONS of progressives have learned with sincere regret of the defection of two of our most progressive newspapers, the Post-Dispatch and the Baltimore Sun.

It is apparent—or should be—that the Democratic and Republican parties as we have known them in the past are dead or dying, along with the economic system that spawned them; therefore, in order to clarify the issues of this campaign and enable each voter to affiliate with that group whose fundamental objectives he shares, here are two standard definitions that are fundamental and, therefore, necessary if we are to avoid a serious mistake in November:

**Bolsheviki**—The party of the maximum demand.

**Mensheviki**—The party of the minimum demand.

In the United States, the Bolsheviki—the party of the maximum demand—is dominated by four families who own or control through 2000 directors the following monopolies: banking, beef, steel, coal, oil, power, aluminum, fertilizer, woolens, rayon, sugar, tobacco, liquor, radio, automobile (exclusive of Ford), railway, telephone and telegraph.

In "No Man's Land," that zone bounded by the limitations of Federal and states' rights, their power is absolute. They can—and do—reduce wages and increase hours of labor, fix prices and control production, or throttle competition at will. These are the "economic royalists" who are the backbone of the Bolsheviki—the party of the maximum demand—in the United States.

They demand that private monopolistic ownership be frozen at its present level, and that they be left free to destroy hundreds of thousands of small competitors—because that is exactly what the term, "free competition," means to them. Their chief spokesmen are William Randolph Hearst and the American Liberty League.

Their candidate is Mr. Landon.

The American Mensheviki—the party of the minimum demand—is composed of the 124,000,000 people who, having no taxable income, pay no income tax; 40,000,000 of them being directly or indirectly on relief.

They do not ask for justice; nor do they expect to get it. All they ask is an adequate living standard, maintenance of TVA as a yardstick for the power industry and creation by the Government of similar yardsticks in other branches of industry or, in lieu thereof, Government assistance in establishing consumer co-operative yardsticks to bring down the cost of living without restricting the legitimate profits of industry. These are reasonable, even charitable, demands that no right-thinking person can object to in view of existing conditions.

These are the demands of the Mensheviki—the party of the minimum demand—and its candidate is Mr. Roosevelt.

CHARLES WESLEY HEARD.  
East Chattanooga, Tenn.

## A Calamity.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
GOV. LANDON recognizes that liberalism or true Americanism has been an evolution, a steady, healthy growth founded upon biologic laws that govern man's behavior. He is a real progressive, realizing that we must follow the old paths to higher ground. In other words, he is sane, sane and trustworthy.

Mr. Roosevelt, obsessed with socialistic doctrines, has taken the advice of radicals—Frankfurter, Wallace, Tugwell and others. A morbid sentimentalism has impaired his judgment. His re-election would be a calamity.

## A PHYSICIAN.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
I FEEL that the public and the taxpayers ought to know a few facts about the WPA sewing projects. There are supervisors, forewomen, timekeepers and nurses. Some of them sit all day and do nothing. They look at you and talk to you as though they hated you, and there are more of them than are needed. From the way they act, you would think the money came out of their pockets to pay the ones who sit at the machines eight hours a day. There are others who sit at a desk all day; they knit (for themselves), read, gossip and saunter about the room dressed like the Queen's daughters. I wonder if this is the "way the Government intends this work to be carried on." It would take a week to write it all.

## MRS. OLLIE DEYER.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
ON Freedom of the Press.  
I OFTEN find it difficult to distinguish between "freedom of the press" and "privilege of the press." Your editorial of Sept. 22, "Printing the Truth," makes the distinction.

Truth: the magic word that could save a world. If that be the torch that illuminates the path, then we shall find liberty and justice. Let us have the truth about everything, be it about those things which we do not admire, or about things which we hold most dear.

It is pertinent to speak the truth in politics. The future of America rests upon how much political truth we are told. If Americans shall know the political truth, none need fear our destiny.

CHARLES W. HAWTHORNE.

## GOV. LANDON AT CHICAGO.

Gov. Landon's flat promise to balance the national budget, made last night in his Chicago speech, is in sharp contrast with the equivocal statement of Mr. Roosevelt at Pittsburgh last week, namely:

If (the national income) keeps on rising at the present rate, as I am confident that it will—the receipts within a year or two will be sufficient to care for all ordinary and relief expenditures of the Government—in other words, to balance the annual budget.

Mr. Roosevelt conditions the budget-balancing project on rising revenues. He makes no promise of achieving this end by decreased expenditures. There is nothing in the President's 1936 Pittsburgh speech to relate it to his 1932 Pittsburgh speech, from which Gov. Landon quoted so tellingly last night. The 1932 speech was a brilliant statement of the reasons why a government should stay within its income. The 1936 speech was a defiant defense of a policy that has resulted in spending 25 billion dollars in three years and a half, or, as the Republican candidate put it, more than all the Presidents of the United States from George Washington to Woodrow Wilson spent in 124 years.

How does Gov. Landon hope to balance the budget? By "cutting out waste and extravagance; by putting an end to the use of public funds for political purposes; by restoring hardworking, painstaking, common-sense administration." Those are generalities. When they are conditioned by the candidate's statement that the budget is not to be balanced by depriving the needy of relief, by refusing necessary aid to our farmers or by swamping the country with taxes, they naturally give rise to skepticism.

Those who thoroughly agree with the Governor's indictment of the Roosevelt administration for squandering public funds and who heartily desire a reversal of this trend are left wondering how the Governor proposes to redeem his promise. Will a mere application of waste-saving measures balance the budget? Will painstaking administration stop the flow of billions of extraordinary expenditures from the Treasury? It is to be regretted that the candidate was not more specific.

Perhaps the answer is that, short of actually tackling the job, Gov. Landon just does not know how it can be done. He has already made promises to the unemployed and the farmers, involving large expenditures, which he is obligated to keep. His program and the platform of the Republican party are going to be expensive of accomplishment. Whether it is possible for them to be carried out at a substantial saving remains to be demonstrated.

Against these reservations may be cited the fact that Gov. Landon's election would be construed as a mandate against excessive spending. It cannot be forgotten, after all, that he came into national prominence as a Governor who had balanced his State's budget. It was that circumstance that gave such impetus to his campaign at the beginning. If he continued to spend at the same rate as Mr. Roosevelt is spending, his administration would be a failure in the eyes of the public.

In any case, whereas Mr. Roosevelt embodies the will to spend, Gov. Landon expresses the will to save. It is inconceivable that the latter, for example, would embark on such ill-conceived projects as Quoddy and the Florida ship canal; that he would encourage boondoggling on a vast scale; that he would engage in any of the more fantastic projects on which the Roosevelt administration has poured so many billions of dollars.

Again, Gov. Landon's election would give the public the right to expect an end of the trick bookkeeping that now makes it so difficult for students of Federal financial affairs to determine their true condition. It is contended by the United States News that "in some ways, the statement issued by President Roosevelt on Sept. 6, giving his revised budget estimate for the current fiscal year which began on July 1 last and ends July 1 next, is the most amazing example of figure juggling that has ever come from the Federal Government."

Among the Government's receipts are funds from the RFC and other agencies, representing loans to corporations and individuals. As this money is repaid, it was supposed that it would be used to decrease the public debt. Instead, it is being used to reduce the deficit for the current year. Thus, this repaid money is being employed to make the deficit LOOK smaller. It is being made to deceive the people into believing that less money is being spent during the fiscal year than is actually being spent. The United States News gives this simple illustration:

A man decides to spend \$60 for his month's rent and \$100 for other expenses of the family budget. The usual way is to list the items in his budget and, of course, include the \$60 for rent. When he has totaled up his expenses to \$160, he looks then to see what his receipts are going to be and the difference between receipts and expenditures is his deficit or surplus, as the case may be.

But suppose he puts down an item of \$60 for rent in his list of expenses and then immediately below it he subtracts \$50 of income received from an investment and, therefore, puts down his rent at \$10 and then adds \$100 for the other expenses of his family. Would he be right in saying his expenses were only \$110?

He would not be, but that is the kind of bookkeeping being done by the New Deal, and Gov. Landon properly denounces it.

Gov. Landon did not furnish a blueprint with his Chicago speech, and it would be dishonest to pretend that his election would result immediately in a complete reversal of the spending orgy that has been going on for three and a half years. But, if elected, he would go into office marked as a disciple of Benjamin Franklin, under a definite pledge to reverse the present trend.

## A REGRETTABLE POLICY.

Apparently unaffected by the strong public protest against a faculty committee's action in depriving a student, Don Ellinger, of his scholarship, Washington University has taken a scholarship from a second student, Philip Monypenny. The alleged offense of Ellinger and Monypenny was the same: They circulated letters telling freshmen they would be "suckers" to enroll in the Washington University unit of the R. O. T. C.

Many persons hoped that the Ellinger incident represented a poorly-considered decision of university officials which might be reversed upon further thought. But the action in the Monypenny case dispels that illusion. It is obvious now that the university has embarked upon a settled policy of punishing students who reserve the right to oppose voluntary enlistment in the R. O. T. C.

In other words, while it is quite within the right of a student to urge such enlistment, he cannot take the opposite point of view, if he is a scholarship student.

dent, without fear of reprisal. This is a muzzle upon free speech that is peculiarly regrettable in an institution devoted to the pursuit of truth—an institution, moreover, that has in the past been so broad in its outlook.

## DEBUNKING THE CAMPAIGN: 4.

The Democratic candidates in Minnesota for Governor and United States Senator withdrew from the race last week, in favor of the Farmer-Labor party nominees. There have been various explanations of this action. One is that it is a political swap, whereby the Democrats will support these two candidates in return for Farmer-Labor support in the presidential race. Another is that preparations are being made for a formidable third-party movement in 1940.

The most bizarre explanation, however, is that of John D. M. Hamilton, Republican national chairman. The reason, says Hamilton, is that "Roosevelt doesn't want to fight the Communists." His ground for this theory is that the Communist party in Minnesota has endorsed the Farmer-Labor ticket.

Let's take a look at the record before we swallow this ingenious idea. In the 1932 elections, 6101 Communist votes were cast in Minnesota. At the same time, the Farmer-Labor voters numbered 522,438. Conditions have changed in the four-year interim, of course, but there still remains a difference of several hundred thousand votes in the relative strength of the two parties. According to Mr. Hamilton, the Democratic high command had its eye on the 6101 Communist votes. Common sense says it was thinking about the Farmer-Laborites' 522,438.

## ANOTHER FUMBLE BY DR. TOWNSEND.

The Townsend movement, despite little decrease in its ballyhoo efforts, continues to dig its own grave. The latest episode in the organization's decline and fall is Dr. Townsend's announcement that he supports and will vote for Gov. Landon. The Townsends are ostensibly allied with Father Coughlin and the Rev. Gerald Smith in backing the candidacy of William Lemke, the Union party nominee. But in California, the Union party was denied a place on the ballot. Dr. Townsend therefore advises that in that State "we choose the lesser of the two evils" and vote for Landon.

The founder of the old-age pension scheme denounces Mr. Roosevelt and endorses Mr. Landon "in the hope that he may prove of greater value." Townsendite sympathies have swung to Mr. Landon, it is reported, because of his Milwaukee speech, criticizing the administration's social security legislation. This criticism, in which many persons on both sides concur, certainly does not mean that Mr. Landon favors replacing the present act with the absurd plan of paying the aged \$200 a month and raising the money from a crushing heavy transaction tax.

From the viewpoint of his own strategy, the California physician is certain to alienate many supporters, for he cannot consistently campaign in other states for Lemke, and, by inference, oppose Landon, when his own intention to vote for the Republican candidate is on record.

It would have been better politics for Townsend to lose his own vote than to stultify his support for the candidate he had previously endorsed. However, the politics of the Townsend movement throughout its course has been no more logical than its economics.

## HUNGARY'S STRONG MAN.

Julius Goemboes was one of those "strong men" who have risen to dominate various parts of Europe since the World War. Like Hitler, his major crusading cause was his country's despoliation by the peace treaty. Goemboes, too, rallied his people with fierce cries of nationalism. He used the desperate tactics by which strong men rise to power, but when at last he became Premier, four years ago, he adopted peaceful methods instead of bluster and threat. This was because his country was small and weak, and because he had been in power or active behind the scenes long enough to learn a little about restraint.

Goemboes played a major role in the terrorism of Regent Horthy's early days in office. That regime, in fact, has been called "the first Nazi government in Europe." Goemboes bore all the Fascist stigma: militarism, racial intolerance, opposition to democracy, rule by force. By the time he became Premier, his right-radical tendencies had moderated. He gave Hungary a modified form of parliamentary rule and dropped many of his oppressive tactics. Under Goemboes, Hungary joined Italy and Austria in an alliance looking to eventual revision which, the Premier emphasized, must come by peaceful means.

At his death, the problems of Hungary and of all Europe are no nearer solution than when he took office. His country, which lost two-thirds of its area and more than half its population after the war, remains a danger spot of Central Europe. The Continent leaps from crisis to crisis, as it must continue to do so long as its people are resolute under the treaty terms and continue to put their faith in the strong man.

And you might say that Jesse Barrett discussed Kansas City's machine rule in concrete terms.

## KARL RADEK.

The trial of 16 alleged Trotskyite plotters at Moscow in August, followed by their summary execution, was a sensational event, but even greater sensations may be in store. This is forecast by the arrest, on similar charges, of such former leading lights of the Soviet as Karl Radek, political commentator; Nikolai Bukharin, editor, and Alexei Rykov, former Commissioner of Posts and Telegraphs.

What makes the world wonder most is the disgrace in which Radek, foremost journalist of the U. S. S. R., now finds himself. His writings in the Government organ, Izvestia, on domestic and foreign politics for years were looked upon as the official expressions of the Soviet regime. Foreign publications welcomed contributions from his forceful pen as authoritative expressions of the Russian viewpoint. He was viewed both at home and abroad as Stalin's mouthpiece. In his last article, Radek assailed Trotsky and his aids, but admitted that he had formerly been under Trotsky's influence.

Can it be that high circles in the Soviet regime have been filled with adherents of Trotsky, bitter opponent of Stalin and his policies? The impending trial of Radek and 13 others may help answer the question. Whatever the facts, it seems likely that the career of Russia's most brilliant political commentator is ended.

Al Smith explained in Philadelphia the other night why he took a walk. He was just out for a constitutional.



THEY SAY HE LIVES THERE.

## Humanizing the Machine

Some business leaders, denying that machine lessens demand for labor, say that in time it creates more jobs; editor asks about fate of unemployed millions during adjustment period; as example of employer with sense of responsibility for security of workers, he describes enlightened methods of Endicott Johnson shoe factories.

Henry Goddard Leach, Editor, in the Forum.

THE theory of technological unemployment, that every labor-saving machine automatically diminishes the total opportunity for labor, is confidently denied by many sincere and thoughtful captains of industry. They maintain that, on the contrary, such a machine adds to the complexity of life. It stimulates production of new accessory machines; it creates new desires and cravings for a higher standard of living, incites to new activities of leisure; in short, multiplies the opportunities for rewarded research and new types of labor.

In a recent letter to the Forum, C. M. Chester, chairman of the General Foods Corporation and president of the National Association of Manufacturers, illustrates graphically this optimistic conviction. He cites the threshing machine and the sewing machine as historic examples of the fear, invariably attending the advent of great inventions and improvements, which has subsequently been allayed by a new wave of employment.

Mr. Chester goes on to speak of the motor car: "It is a classic illustration. Here was a machine that threw out of work many a worker in a wagon or carriage shop, many a blacksmith and harness maker. But it was only temporary. There was an adjustment period; and then we found these dispossessed blacksmiths and carriage makers being summoned by better wages to the new industry; and, as business men and engineers improved the automobile and brought it down in price, so that more and more of our people were enabled to enjoy this new product of an industrial democracy, thousands of new jobs were opened up and in many related fields, too, including the oil, tire, glass, paint, steel, road-building, electrical and many other industries."

This picture of re-employment is indeed reassuring. The hitch is in the words "temporary" and "adjustment period." At this writing, 2,000,000 young people, graduated from American schools and colleges, find themselves dispossessed of openings by recent technological efficiency. They are worried about the definition of "temporary" and the length of this "adjustment period."

Other destitute millions are being fed and clothed, in the interim, at the public expense. Most of our sanguine captains of industry censure this paternalistic method of caring for the slack. They honestly believe that the fit will somehow survive, if left to their own initiative.

Employers who take this hopeful attitude toward alleged technological unemployment would be in a position to prove their theory if we lived in a democratic society in which each employer held himself personally responsible for the re-employment of those whom he caused to be thrown out of work. The adjustment period would not be so cruel and tragic if the employer did not leave all to theory, to chance, to charity or to government.

There are brilliant exceptions. In the State of New York, we have a remarkable example of a corporation, employing 19,000 workers, which for half a century has never had cause to theorize about technological unemployment or to talk about social reform. Intelligent leadership, unselfish ethics and actual practice have anticipated all the the-

ories of the labor unions and the economists and the promises of Fascism and Communism.

The shoe factories of the Endicott Johnson Corporation and the three happy towns nourished by them on the banks of the Susquehanna River prove that an old-fashioned "personal" business can be made to flourish through the changes of the engineering age. For this industry, in which all the dreams of social workers have been anticipated long ago in practice, is due to the character of one master shoemaker, George F. Johnson, who has always accepted without any fanfare of philosophy the thrift of a pioneer, together with the simple economic principles of the Sermon on the Mount. His business for 50 years has been to make better and cheaper shoes, but his profit has been in providing steady jobs and healthy living for his fellow workers.

Technological unemployment does not exist in this shoemaking community. Long before workers are threatened by new perfected devices, new factories have risen beside the old ones. Rigid precedents waver by the board. Formerly, shoe factories did not concern themselves with tanning leather. Johnson set up his own tanneries. Shoemakers did not make rubber. Johnson built his own rubber plants. Shoemakers did not make hospitals or markets or swimming pools or golf courses. Johnson does all of these.

It was not the business of shoe factories to provide carpentry jobs or to see that the houses of their workers were attractive as well as rainproof. Johnson gives away building loans, provided the homes are beautiful enough to insure health and happiness.

The Johnson shoe factories are the chagrins of labor unions. There is not even a company union on the premises. All that labor unions ask for is axiomatic there. Organizers, of course, from time to time visit the works, but they depart after cheering and parading with the workers. There is no need of a shop committee, because Bill and Mary walk right in to the manager.

A Russian tanner was once asked what he thought of George F. Johnson. He replied: "He is our friend. He gives good pay, but you must work for it. You see, he is doing for the people what the Soviets think they are going to do."

We have all heard about the problem of distribution in industry. Johnson salesmen find their customers before they produce the goods.

We have all heard piecework condemned. But Johnson work is piecework. Each worker is his own happy individualist.

We have all heard about public medicine. Forty doctors provide co-operative medical attention for Johnson workers, and it is chiefly preventive medicine.

We have all heard about unemployment insurance and old-age pensions. Johnson workers are so thrifty that they provide for their old age; if not, Johnson takes care of them.

We have all heard about the impractical dream of dividends for labor. Automatically, Johnson profits are divided between bonuses for employees and dividends for the stockholders in this \$38,000,000 corporation.

## Getting Back to Reason

From the Toronto Daily Star.

IN the United States, as in Canada, the political parties which are in opposition are trying to persuade the general public that the agreement by which a greater trade is done between Canada and the United States is a bad one.

In the Republic, the farmers are being told that Canada gets all the benefits and is flooding the United States with cattle, cheese and much else. In this country, people are told that Canada is being flooded with goods from the United States.

The fact, of course, is that trade is trade and it is never anything else. A country exports and imports. If it ceases to do both, one or the other, it soon ceases to do both. A country finds little difficulty in exporting imports. The channels are easily blocked against them; but it then becomes difficult, if not impossible, to push exports out.

The ports to which laden ships do not come will not long send out laden ships. The Republican candidate for the presidency, Mr. Landon, tells the farmers that Canada is getting the best of it in the trade agreement between the two countries, and he mentioned particularly the cheese we export to the United States, but as one writer has said, the importation from Canada of 10 per cent of the cheese used in the United States cannot be magnified into a grave matter.

"We should like Mr. Landon to explain to us," says the New Republic editorially, "how many farmers are injured by imports from Canada resulting from the reciprocal tariff treaty when at the same time at home are selling more than before, both at home and abroad, because of the business improvement that this treaty helped to bring about."

The decision of France to reduce her tariffs and to let trade flow again will afford another and a convincing demonstration of the fact that "taxing" trade was a bad way of giving it health.

## SOME VOTE!

From the Baltimore Sun.  
WHEN it comes to the business of registering the voters, Boss Pendergast of Kansas City is like Ole Man River. He just keeps rolling along. And when, as now, he is too ill to look after the job, the boys take hold of it and do a fine chore.

Notwithstanding the outcry that has been going on in Kansas City for years over fraudulent enrollment of voters, registration closed last week with 263,347 names listed. And this in a city which, by the census of 1930, had a population of but 299,746.

Comparison with Baltimore will show what an amazing record that is.

This city's population in 1930 was 854,000. In the last registration, six years ago, the total enrollment was 373,760, considerably less than half of the population.

In Kansas City, it appears that approximately two out of every three persons in the town—men, women and children—get on the registration lists. In Baltimore, less than one out of two.

If, when it views its swarmed ranks of voters, Kansas City is convinced that there is something rotten in Denmark, it cannot be called unduly suspicious.

## TEST FOR INVENTIVE GENIUS

From the Kansas City Times.  
FROM Paris is announced the invention of a new kind of adding machine, "which does algebra." The inventor is working along the right line, but if he expects the full glory of the right line, he will have to perfect his machine so that it will not only algebra but geometry, trigonometry, history, spelling and grammar.

ON T

"GOOD morning, got the paper for them? How is going?"

"The Giants are terrible. I don't know. I'll call it a political campaign, of decreasingly aware campaign. Do you mean when two large men are retreating?"

"The SAME direction." "Yes. Toward a five position. In other words, United States young woman, international. Further, not wish to discuss conditions. I have noticed that it is a beautiful day from last night, but not. Can you explain do dahlias blossom first?"

"I want to talk a campaign. You act as were no issue. There are many in chief one is whether nuts in this country, ters, whether there ers-back upon lovely more gazers forward, sed future. If the more influence, the bent will remain. So you think the ernment is nutty?"

"As nutty as this turn. It is thorough D. A. R. ladies, I ob- turbed about its rad- seem to fear that we Communist, Fascism I understand that are certain, or some that we are bound for. You will permit me opinion that we are ebullient prosperity, usual unpleasant ac- Already I am aware those who call them- ers that the mome- when fortune awaits stock market, with effort of mine. Bu- ment is nutty."

"Now, look here, throw off snob judgm- How is it nutty?"

"Lord, it's full of soft-headed benevolence become any person of 10. Noble, aspiring, attitude. Uplift. Know the nature of mar. My child, has one ch- This disease is the endemic epidemic an- woe betide the Gov- cries aloud in the G- "Come ye, come ye, out money and with- and be satisfied."

"There are many un- many destitute. Ev- "Naturally and of them be fed and houn- an idea that the Gov- ate work for every paleontologist and Work is work. Succ- is something else ag- unemployed is still s- Having rendezvous- Reconstruction of soci- ing on the green. I- "I did not know strongly."

"You have directed m- this theme, which d- ularly interest me, suggest that you sh- that next to The Sh- McGrew" and "Off A- Gone Agin, Finnigan- the poem of the Ameri- almost the only one- erage American can- Psalm of Life."

"Now, the point of that, if we strive with earnestness, we can- footprints in sand. I- of others is that no- printed in it survive- And the tide is in- also the line, 'Let us- doing with a heart f- That's us. Old Am- gallantly forward wi- any fate, no matter w- is. Making, in fact, with it."

"Since you feel so- sume you will vote f- means."

"My enthusiasm is- propel me to the poll- lower beds in the Re- net, but there are m- do not suffer acutely- I do not long for- times and the eter- particularly when they by as astute and sel- crowd of citizens as- "Besides, the chall- tery. Apart from- who have been dug- that they taught him- old friend, Bill Whit- have passed unnotic- And for some pecul-

INDIAN, WHO AIDED OF GERONIMO, I

Maj. Smiley Decorat- ment; Lives in- Kept Cow in- By the Associated Pres- SAN CARLOS, AR- The venerable Ap- Maj. Smiley, decorat- in the capricious of Gen- died yesterday on re- reservation. He was- Four years ago, an- children had play- months, the old Indi- scout reluctantly co-



## ON THE RECORD

By DOROTHY THOMPSON

## Grouse for Breakfast

"GOOD morning. Have you got the papers? What's in them? How is the campaign going?"

"The Giants are three up. 'Don't be silly. I mean the political campaign, of course.'"

"The political campaign? I am decreasingly aware of a political campaign. Do you call it a campaign when two large hostile forces are retreating in the same direction?"

"The SAME direction?"

"Yes. Toward a liberal-conservative position. In other words, toward United States. I am not, young woman, interested in this campaign. Furthermore, I do not wish to discuss situations or conditions. I hope you have noticed that it is an exceptionally beautiful day. Your dahlias from last night, but the asters did not. Can you explain that? Why do dahlias blossom last and freeze first?"

"I want to talk about the campaign. You act as though there were no issue."

"There are many issues. But the chief one is whether there are more nuts in this country or standpatters, whether there are more lookers-back upon lovely yesterday, or more gazers forward into a beautiful future. If the nuts have the more influence, the present incumbent will remain. If nostalgia is tops, the contestant will succeed."

"So you think the present Government is nutty?"

"As nutty as this glorious autumn. It is thoroughly nutty. The D. A. B. ladies, I observe, are perturbed about its radicalism. They seem to fear that we are headed for Communism, Fascism and atheism. I understand that the financiers are certain, or some of them are, that we are bound for bankruptcy. You will permit me to reserve the opinion that we are headed for the brilliant prosperity, I fear, with its usual unpleasant accompaniments. Already I am being informed by those who call themselves my brokers that the moment has come when fortune has forsaken me in the stock market, with no contributing effort of mine. But the Government is nutty."

"Now, look here, you can't just throw off snap judgments like that. How is it nutty?"

"Lord, it's the kind of kind of benevolence that doesn't become any person over the age of 10. Noble, aspiring, Junior League attitude. Uplift. Knows nothing of the nature of man. The human race, my child, has no chronic disease. That disease is the epidemic and chronic, and we beside the Government that cries aloud in the dark places, 'Come ye, come ye, eat, drink, without money and without price, eat and be satisfied.' Because they come ye. It is a trait of the human race that it is never satisfied. It never has been, and never will be."

"There are many unemployed and many destitute. Even now."

"Naturally and of course. Let them be fed and housed. But what an idea that the Government create work for every seamstress, palimpsest and herring carrier! Work is work. Succor to the poor is something else again. Aid to the unemployed is still something else. All mixed up, because of nuttiness. Having rendezvous with destiny. Reconstruction of society by dancing on the green. It's arty."

"I do not know you felt so strongly."

"I do not feel strongly. But since you have directed my attention to this theme, which does not particularly interest me, I am polite. I suggest that you consider the fact that the next to 'The Shooting of Dan McGrew' and 'Old Agin, On Agin, On Agin, On Agin, Finnigan,' the favorite poem of the American people, and almost the only one that the average American can quote is 'The Poem of Life.'"

"Now, the point of that poem is that, if we strive with appropriate earnestness, we can leave large footprints in sand. My knowledge of sand is that no footprints are printed in it survive the first tide. And the tide is inevitable. Note also the line, 'Let us then be up and doing with a heart for ANY fate.' That's us. Old America rushing gallantly forward with an eye to any fate, no matter what that fate is. Making, in fact, a rendezvous with it."

"Since you feel so deeply, I presume you will vote for the Republicans."

"My enthusiasm is insufficient to propel me to the polls. There are fewer bees in the Republican bonnet, but there are more moths. I do not suffer acutely from nostalgia and the eternal simplicities, particularly when they are preached by as astute and self-protective a crowd of citizens as we possess."

"Besides, the challenger is a mystery. Apart from two old ladies who have been dug up to testify that they taught him school, and my old friend, Bill White, he seems to have passed unnoticed for 47 years. And for some peculiar reason that I cannot explain."

"I am not a pessimist this morning. I am not. I am optimistic. This country is apparently foolproof. It must be."

"Copyright, 1936."

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## MARION COUNTY EXPECTED TO GO DEMOCRATIC AGAIN

But None of Leaders Think Roosevelt Will Get Majority as Great as He Did in 1932.

By CURTIS G. BETTS, Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Oct. 10.—Indications in Marion County, normally safely Democratic, are that this year it will again be found in the Democratic column, though there is no informed Democratic leader here who expects the Roosevelt majority this year to be as great as in 1932 when the President carried it by 6170 votes.

It is doubtful that his majority this year will exceed 4000 and it may be considerably below that figure. Unless there is a change in the present situation Lloyd C. Stark, Democratic candidate for Governor, will have a majority over Jesse W. Barrett, Republican, of not much more than 1000.

The county has a record of going Democratic with only one break, in 1928, when it went for Hoover in 1935. The only other election in which the Republicans threatened the Democratic supremacy was in 1924, when Davis carried it over Coolidge by only 331.

Some Industrial Vote.

The situation here is much the same as in other normally Democratic communities in Northern Missouri, though the county differs from most of the others in this part of the state in that it has a fairly large industrial vote whereas the others are purely agricultural.

The labor vote here, largely a railroad and shoe factory vote, seems to be mostly a Roosevelt vote, but Stark is not showing strength among the workers, due to a considerable extent to quiet work which has been done by Republicans who have circulated reports that Stark pays low wages at his nursery in Louisiana.

These political workers have attempted to popularize a slogan, "Dollar-a-Day-Stark," and have been meeting with some success.

At least, informed Democrats here are estimating that Stark will run from 1000 to 1500 votes behind Roosevelt.

Hirth Carried County.

Pendergastism is somewhat of an issue, more so than in some of the other counties. William Hirth, who was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor on an anti-Pendergast platform, carried the county over Stark in the primary by 796, which was a surprise because Marion County and Pike County, Stark's home, are within a few miles of being adjoining counties and the Stark influence was supposed to be strong.

It is doubtful that Hirth's bolt of Stark and his support of Barrett, will in itself carry a great number of Democratic voters to Stark, but the fact that Hirth in the primary brought the issue of Pendergast control to the front and impressed it on the minds of the voters probably will have an important bearing on the size of the Stark majority.

Federal expenditures in the county are not overlooked by those attempting to estimate the relative strength of the candidates. Exclusive of direct relief and WPA expenditures, there has been distributed a total of \$1,212,482 in Marion County.

Proportionate Part of Relief.

Figures by counties are not now obtainable on direct relief and WPA expenditures, but Marion, be-

## GEOLOGIST DEAD

ELIAS S. GATCH DIES; FORMER SMELTER HEAD

Retired When Granby Company Was Sold for \$8,000,000 During War.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—With the opening of the American duck hunting season in nine northern states today, the More Game Birds Foundation of New York made public the results of a survey it had made of the duck situation in the Canadian border provinces.

The Foundation estimated there were 15 per cent more ducks this year than last. The foundation predicted, however, that hunters in Montana, the Dakotas, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan would have little luck early in the season because of the exceptionally mild weather in Canada. It said the immediate prospects were good in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont.

A new Federal control system divides the country by temperature into Northern, Central and Southern zones, and limits each zone to a 30-day season. The seasons are, Northern, Oct. 10-Nov. 8; Central, Nov. 8-Nov. 27; and Southern, Nov. 26-Dec. 25.

Canvasback and redhead ducks have been added to the protected list this season. It is also illegal to shoot brants in the Atlantic seaboard states. In addition to these, the wood duck, buffhead and ruddy breeds are still on the protected list.

Observers in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, nesting ground for 85 per cent of the ducks in America, report that teal, pintail, mallard and shoveller are exceptionally plentiful. They explain this by the high rainfall in these provinces during the last year.

The supply in the Nova Scotia region, from which ducks migrate through the Eastern states, is also high. The brood's young ducks were exceptionally large, according to game authorities.

The states and dates in which duck hunting is legal:

Oct. 10-Nov. 8—Montana, North and South Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont.

Nov. 8-Nov. 27—New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Nevada and Calif.-nla.

Nov. 26-Dec. 25—New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, Kentucky, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

NEY SAYS CLARK'S REMARK HAD PERSONAL STING TO HIM

Also Quotes Elliott Roosevelt's Statement That "Nye Did Exactly the Right Thing."

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Senator Gerald P. Nye (Rep.), North Dakota, addressed a telegram to Senator Charles McNary (Dem.), Missouri, last night in justification of his publication of Senate Committee evidence that Elliott Roosevelt had entered into an agreement to sell airplanes abroad.

Clark had called the publication "a cheap political trick."

"In light of our close co-operation and understanding during the two years of conduct of the munitions industry investigation you will know that your telegram of yesterday carried a personal sting. I had expected that my telegram of Wednesday to all members of the committee including yourself would give understanding of my position in releasing the Folker affidavit, which release was clearly undertaken under my own responsibility and not that of the committee as such."

"I can only hope time will prove that the course was justified in the interests of fair play and that ultimately you will concur with Elliott Roosevelt himself, who is quoted in the press as saying 'Chairman Nye did exactly the right thing. If I were in Mr. Nye's position and someone accused me of withholding facts from the public I would certainly release whatever sworn matter was in my hands.'"

MEMBER BANKS' RESERVES DECLINE, SAYS FEDERAL BOARD

Down \$1,250,000,000 to 43 Per Cent in Excess of Requirements.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—A \$1,250,000,000 decline in excess reserves of member banks was announced today by the Federal Reserve Board in its first analysis of the effects of the recent 50 per cent increase in reserve requirements.

Generally interpreted as an effective rein on potential credit inflation, the new requirements went into effect Aug. 15.

As a direct result, excess reserves of all member banks declined from 105 per cent to 43 per cent, the board reported in its monthly bulletin.

The requirements were \$1,480,000,000 larger in the second half of August than in the first half, the bulletin said, attributing the increase almost entirely to the new requirements rather than to a growth in deposits.

After the new rules went into effect, country banks held reserves 69 per cent in excess of requirements, as compared with 43 per cent at reserve city banks. The excess ratio was 38 and 32 per cent, respectively, at banks in Chicago and New York, the central reserve cities.

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MEMBER BANKS' RESERVES DECLINE, SAYS FEDERAL BOARD

Down \$1,250,000,000 to 43 Per Cent in Excess of Requirements.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—A \$1,250,000,000 decline in excess reserves of member banks was announced today by the Federal Reserve Board in its first analysis of the effects of the recent 50 per cent increase in reserve requirements.

Generally interpreted as an effective rein on potential credit inflation, the new requirements went into effect Aug. 15.

As a direct result, excess reserves of all member banks declined from 105 per cent to 43 per cent, the board reported in its monthly bulletin.

The requirements were \$1,480,000,000 larger in the second half of August than in the first half, the bulletin said, attributing the increase almost entirely to the new requirements rather than to a growth in deposits.

After the new rules went into effect, country banks held reserves 69 per cent in excess of requirements, as compared with 43 per cent at reserve city banks. The excess ratio was 38 and 32 per cent, respectively, at banks in Chicago and New York, the central reserve cities.

NEY SAYS CLARK'S REMARK HAD PERSONAL STING TO HIM

Also Quotes Elliott Roosevelt's Statement That "Nye Did Exactly the Right Thing."

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Senator Gerald P. Nye (Rep.), North Dakota, addressed a telegram to Senator Charles McNary (Dem.), Missouri, last night in justification of his publication of Senate Committee evidence that Elliott Roosevelt had entered into an agreement to sell airplanes abroad.

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## Text of Roosevelt's Speech Defending Reciprocity, Defining Policy on Farm Cooperatives

President Tells Minnesota Audience That Increasing Restoration of Trade Is Influence Towards World Peace.

By the Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 10.—Following is the text of the address of President Roosevelt here last night:

As you know, I had planned to visit Minnesota on my trip of inspection to the drought areas the end of August. The untimely death of the Secretary of War kept me away. It was at that time also that this State suffered a very great loss in the passing of a virile and magnetic American leader, Floyd Olson. He had been my friend for many years. I miss him greatly today.

Much water has run over the dam since Floyd Olson presided at the great gathering to which I spoke in the spring of 1932. During these more than four years, one of our most important national achievements has been the strides we have made everywhere in thinking in national terms. Never before has America been so united.

We have come to understand that the agricultural prosperity of the Northwest is directly affected by the agricultural prosperity of the rest of the country. Georgia will buy Minnesota flour if Georgia gets a decent price for its cotton. Minnesota will buy overalls made of Georgia cotton if Minnesota gets a decent price for its wheat.

Let us turn to Farm Prosperity. People in the manufacturing cities will find more employment at better wages if the farm families of the nation have the wherewithal to purchase manufactured goods. And the farmers of the nation will prosper if the industrial workers in the cities have more money to buy dairy products, vegetables, fruit, pork and beef.

In our local and sectional relationships—relationships between the various farm regions and between city and country—we have been and pointed the way. Here and Wisconsin have built the greatest co-operative organizations in the nation for processing and marketing dairy products.

When in 1933 this administration undertook to meet the desperate and long-range needs of agriculture, we turned to the co-operative idea, and called to Washington representatives of the great co-operatives and other farm organizations to work out a program with us.

Basis of A.A.A.

The Triple A itself had, as its foundation and its essence, the co-operative idea. Administered locally by community committees, selected by the farmers themselves, it was a picture of economic democracy in action.

I pay my tribute—with the rest of the nation—to the patriotic zeal of the committees of farmers who did so much through their earnest co-operation for our adjustment and conservation program. The farmers of America will not forget what they have done, and what they are doing.

This administration from the very start, came to the support of the co-operative ideal by vigorous action. That support has continued. That support will continue.

It established a central bank for co-operatives with 12 regional banks to aid in marketing and purchasing.

It held out the helping hand of credit to production credit associations to enable farmers to finance production through their own banks.

The Triple A has worked directly with the co-operatives in their marketing agreement program. By means of co-operatives we have helped to bring the comforts of electricity to many farms of the nation.

Farm Prices Held Up.

We did not stop at merely lending money. When farm prices were threatened, the administration held them up by purchasing surplus products through farm co-operatives for distribution to hundreds of thousands of families faced with hunger in our great cities.

Nevertheless, while the Government can help through its resources, we in Washington have recognized that the co-operation and co-operatives must come from the people themselves. Government can see to it that the rules of the game are fair as between co-operative enterprise and other enterprise. But the initiative, the management itself must spring from and carry on from the bottom up rather than from the top down.

The administration is determined to continue in active support to the ever-growing farm co-operative movement.

GREEN ADVISES CO-OPERATIVES TO GET AID OF UNION LABOR

Says There Is Danger Otherwise That Some May Be Kept on Bare Living Wage.

By the Associated Press.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 10.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, said yesterday in a message read to the tenth biennial congress of the National Co-operative League that an alliance with union labor was necessary for the success of the co-operative movement.

"There is real danger in the United States, where powerful interests are constantly seeking to keep wages at the lowest possible level, that co-operatives may become merely the means of helping low-paid workers to exist on a mere pittance," Green said. "Wage standards must be buttressed by strong trade union organization if co-operatives are to have income to spend in their stores."

I am happy in the strengthening of this movement at home. But let us remember that the spirit of co-operation is an essential part of our relations with the other nations of the world. It is this realistic appreciation of the benefits of co-operation that lies behind our efforts to re-establish foreign markets for our farm products.







NEW YORK CURB MARKET

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Following is a complete list of transactions today on the New York Curb Exchange, giving sales, high, low and closing prices on all stocks and bonds:

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GOLD, SILVER AND MONEY

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ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1936.

PAGES 1-4B

## MARQUETTE 20, BILLS 0 (3d Quarter); NOTRE DAME 14, BEARS 6 (Final Score)

## ART GUEPE SCORES SECOND TOUCHDOWN ON A 73-YARD RUN

By James M. Gould.  
Of the Post-Dispatch Sports Staff.

SOLDIER FIELD, Chicago, Oct. 10.—On a gridiron made heavy by frequent rains during the week, the St. Louis University Billikens this afternoon opposed the Marquette University Golden Eagles in the fourteenth contest of a series which has extended over 30 years, the first meeting having taken place in 1906.

The game was played for the benefit of the Sisters of Mercy and the attendance of 60,000 had been in attendance by the sale of seats. However, the day was cold, with a distinct threat of rain in the air, and thousands of those who had purchased tickets for the charity game reported by Green, head of the St. Louis Industrial Union, that the position held by the industrial unionists in the proposed harmonization with the announced policy of the said "If President Hoover can conform to the status quo, as for point two, ways willing to talk."

Green said the resolution received and read to comment except to council "likely will take some time." Lewis, head of the CIO, said that the position held by the industrial unionists in the proposed harmonization with the announced policy of the said "If President Hoover can conform to the status quo, as for point two, ways willing to talk."

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## Football Scores

Local	
Roosevelt	6 0
E. St. Louis	0 0
Central	0 6
Webster	0 0
Milwaukee	0 0
Country Day	0 0

Clayton	0 6
Prin. Acad.	0 0
Crystal City	0 0
Kirkwood	6 0
C. B. C.	0 20
Western	0 0

Big Six	
Kansas	0 0
Iowa State	14 0
Missouri	0 0
Kans. State	0 0

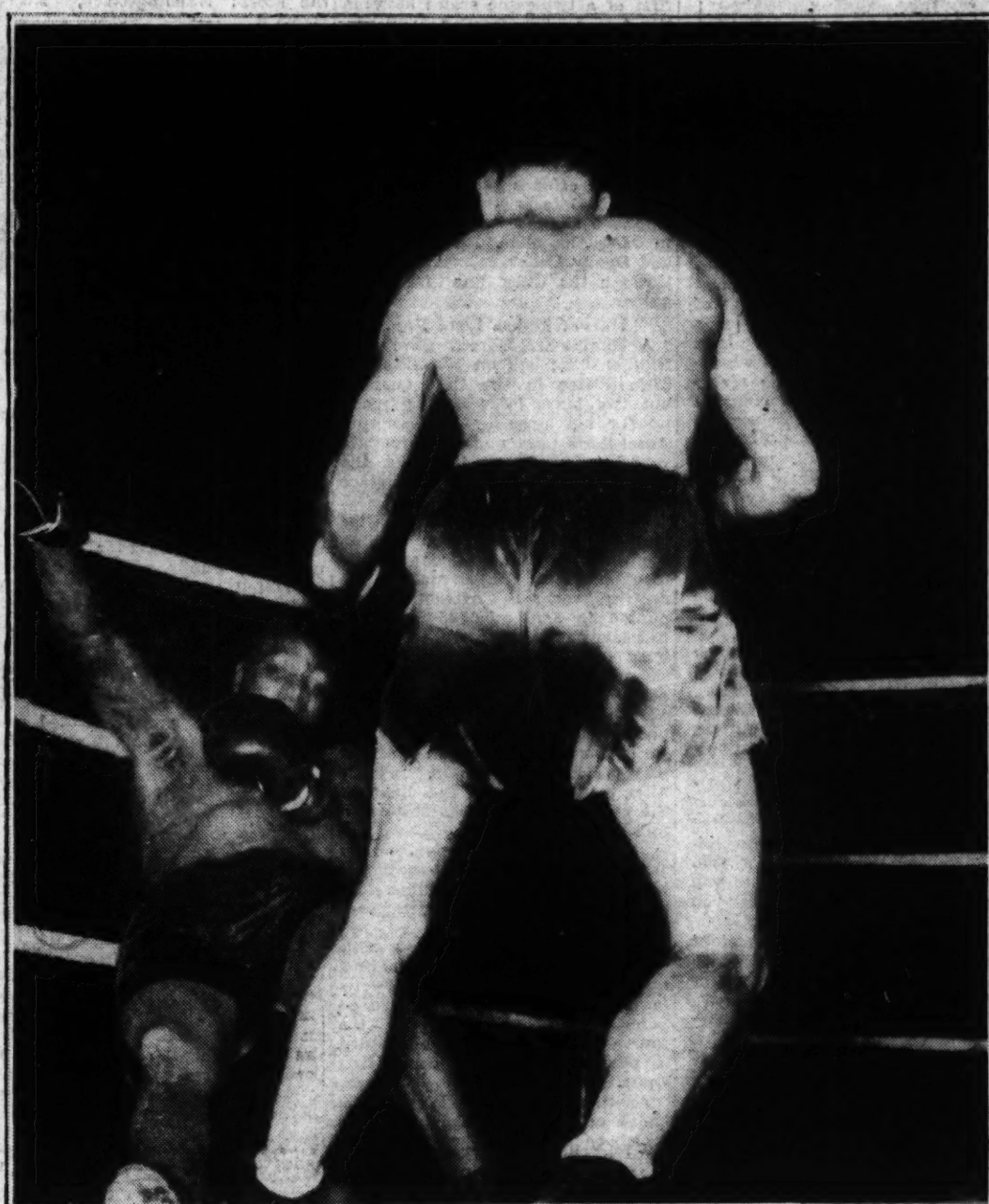
Big Ten	
Butler	0 0 6 0 6
Chicago	0 0 6 6
S. Dakota	7 0
Iowa	7 7
Indiana	0 140 0 14
Michigan	3 0 0 0 3
Nebraska	0 0 0
Minnesota	0 0 0

Intersectional	
South. Cal.	4 7 6
Illinois	0 0 0
Mich. State	0 0 7 0 7
Carn. Tech.	0 0 0 0 0
South. Meth.	0 0 0
Fordham	0 0 0
Pittsburgh	0 0 6 6
Ohio State	0 0 0 0 0

East	
Army	0 150 1227
Columbia	6 0 0 1016
Holy Cross	0 0 0 7 7
Dartmouth	0 0 0 0 0
Brown	0 0 0 0 0
Harvard	7 7 0 1428
Virginia	0 7 7 0 14
Navy	0 147 1435
Villanova	6 0 0 7 13
Penn State	0 0 0 0 0
Rutgers	0 0 0 0 0
Princeton	3 7 3 7 20
Penn	0 0 0 0 0
Yale	0 0 0 7 7
Boston U.	0 0 6 0 6
Toledo	0 0 0 0 0

South	
Clemson	0 0
Duke	0 0

## When Sammy Hit the Deck



Joey Parks scoring one of five touchdowns over Sammy Slaughter, Terre Haute (Ind.) Negro. Parks won by a kyo in the third.

## NEBRASKA AND MINNESOTA GO SCORELESS IN OPENING HALF

## THE LINEUPS

NEBRASKA	
Pos.	McDonald
Left	Shley
Center	McNeill
Right	McNeill
Fullback	Doyle
Halfback	Doyle
Quarterback	Doyle
Linebacker	Doyle
Defensive Back	Doyle
Offensive Back	Doyle

MINNESOTA	
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Halfback	Doyle
Quarterback	Doyle
Linebacker	Doyle
Defensive Back	Doyle
Offensive Back	Doyle

## Owens to Return to Ohio State; Will Not Turn Pro, He Insists

By Robert Morrison

Jesse Owens, America's 1936 Olympic hero, who was suspended by the Amateur Athletic Union after his triple triumph at Berlin, came to St. Louis this morning.

Traveling on a political tour, the sensational Ohio State University Negro was honored with a parade and will be a principal speaker at a political rally tonight at the Coliseum.

A polished conversationalist, Owens and his wife and others of his party breakfasted at Union Station. The first and principal question asked him was when he thought his suspension would be lifted.

"Very soon," he replied. "I was suspended by the United States Association as an amateur when he decided to return home from Europe rather than continue the track exhibition tour to which he had verbally agreed before the Olympics began."

"I was tired," said Jesse. "After the Olympics I ran at meets on four successive days. My legs were weary. I felt terrible and I couldn't see any sense in continuing the tour."

"So I told them I was going back home. I had very flattering offers to turn professional and I mentioned that I would consider these when I returned. This was interpreted as an announcement of turning professional. It was absolutely the wrong interpretation."

Such an announcement calls for suspension by the A. A. U., so Owens let himself in for double trouble. "Does Not Intend to Turn Pro."

"I'm a great believer in truth," Jesse continued. "I feel the situation justified my action, that the amateur leaders in this country will realize that my suspension was merely because of the unfair tests of the Swedish association and that I really deserve to be reinstated."

Jesse has not turned pro and has no intention of doing so. Stage offers were made to him but the Negro sprinter who won the 200-meter dashes and the broad jump, said he had never seriously considered them.

"I can't tap dance and I don't begin with, a la Gene Tunney, get me out of here," he said.

Brescia Tries to Box. George tried to box the Negro to begin with, a la Gene Tunney, get me out of here, he said.

## BUKANT SCORES ON PLUNGE AFTER PASS IS RULED COMPLETE

By J. Roy Stockton.  
Of the Post-Dispatch Sports Staff.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Oct. 10.—The Washington University eleven lost to the Irish of Notre Dame here this afternoon before a crowd of 15,000 after holding the Irish to one touchdown in the first half.

The score was 14 to 6. Notre Dame made a 30-yard drive down the field in the early minutes of the second quarter to score the only touchdown of the first half, Danbom going over for the final two yards. Previously the gritty Bears had repulsed thrust after thrust by the Irish.

Les Brungard and Dwight Hafell gave a fine exhibition of end playing through the first half and the entire line had reason to be proud of its showing. Notre Dame used more than two complete teams during the first two periods.

Conzelman, largely by force of necessity, stuck to the lineup he had named long before the contest, the same lineup that started and finished against Illinois last Saturday. Inclement weather—the misty rain was carried across the field, into the faces of spectators and down their necks by a gusty wind held down the attendance. The crowd, which was expected by generous expecters to reach perhaps 12,000, seemed very small in the huge brick and concrete bowl with its seating capacity of 55,000.

Countless Irish on Field. When the Notre Dame squad entered the field at 1:30 o'clock it seemed that the athletes would never cease streaming through the entrance. There were too many to count, but it seemed that all of the 84 first squad men, listed in the elaborate program of the day, were on the field. As they fell into groups and deployed on the field in gridiron maneuvers, there was slight consolation for the Bears in the thought that only 11 of them could be in action at one time, come the starting whistle.

Washington's squad of 29 men seemed woefully small as they walked on to the field, clad in their gold pants and brilliant red jerseys. There was a sharp contrast in the uniforms, the Irish wearing dark blue jerseys with their sleek gold pants. The Irish were bare-legged except for white socks covering the ankles, while most of the Bears wore dark blue stockings.

FIRST PERIOD. The Bears won the toss and chose to defend the north goal. Danbom kicked off to Yore, who fumbled and Bukant picked up the ball and returned to the 24-yard line. Bukant hit center for three yards. Klein punted to Pupils, who was downed on the Irish 45. Wilke went off right tackle for 15 yards and a first down. Wojcikowski made five through center, and Danbom advanced four on a reverse over right tackle, and then made it another first down with three more through center. Wilke was stopped, and when he lateraled to Wojcikowski, the latter was thrown for a loss of two yards.

A pass by Wilke was incomplete. The Bears took time out. Another pass by Wilke was muffed by O'Neill, and Pupils kicked out of bounds on the Bears' two-yard line. Klein immediately punted from the end zone to Pupils, who was downed on the Bears' 30-yard line. Wilke went over right tackle and cut back for three yards. Wilke tried it again and made three yards, but Notre Dame was penalized 15 yards for holding, putting the ball on the Bears' 40-yard mark. Wilke's pass to O'Neill was grounded. Another pass by Wilke found Pupils free and was good for 18 yards, making it fourth down and three to go.

Wilke made two on a line play, but it was Washington's turn to start the game, and neither team was able to launch a sustained attack until midway in the period when Kansas State got possession of the ball on the Missouri 46, where Frye's punt went outside. With Ayers and Elder alternating in carrying the ball, the Wildcats advanced to the Missouri 24. A pass, Ayers to Hemphill, took the ball to the Missouri nine and one-half yard line, where the Tigers dug in, finally recovering Ayers' fumble on their own 10-yard line.

The Tigers punted themselves out of the hole, and later in the period started an offense of their own from their own 34-yard line. Mahon crashed through for a 12-yard gain off right tackle, and a pass, Frye to Nelson, aided in the advance to the Kansas State 42-yard line as the period ended with the score: Missouri 6, Kansas State 0.

SECOND QUARTER. The promising Missouri offense faded at the start of the second quarter, and vanished as Fleming intercepted a pass on the Missouri 27. At that point Kansas State started another brisk offense, featured by sharp dashes off tackle and around the end by Cleveland and Fleming. The attack carried to the 28-yard line before Missouri halted it, chopping down the ball carriers and breaking up long passes to take the ball on downs. It was Missouri's turn to march. Aided by a five-yard penalty against Kansas State, and with two passes, Frye to Gasparic, clicking, the Tigers advanced to the Kansas State 46. A long pass from Frye was intercepted by Kirk on the Kansas State 28. Following an exchange of punts, Ayers broke loose through right tackle for 15 yards, and a pass, Ayers to Hay, was

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<b>EFFECTS</b>	<b>ON PURPOSE IS</b>	<b>PRINCIPAL WING</b>	<b>Fighter in Three Rounds</b>
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**Continued From Page One.**

ting on his bicycle and retreating furiously about the ring. He succeeded fairly well for most of the first round but Louis stabbed him with a couple of left hands before raising a right. Then Joe landed a left and right.

As the round waned, Brescia changed his tactics and tried to

Those who saw the bout were surprised that Brescia did as well as he did, with his short ring experience and the critics felt that perhaps in another year he would have made a much better showoff after he had a chance to meet some of the better boxers before being thrown to the lion.

Louis was expected to get the better of Brescia, but he was outclassed and so were his handlers, as they

right hand, he managed to connect with a hard right to the head to take a hard right in return. It seemed that the flurry on Brescia's part woke Louis up to the fact that he would better get rid of the big fellow in a hurry.

In the second round, though, Brescia went back to his running tactics and Joe was unable to catch him that for a full minute, during which time neither struck a blow.

Louis finally connected with two or three stiff left-hand punches then they went back to sparring carefully. Just as the bell rang, then Louis drove Brescia back with a hard left to the head.

Brescia was slow leaving his corner for the third round and Louis almost ran across the ring to meet him. When George made a bad move, he backed Louis into the corner and hit the Bomber with rights and lefts but not hard enough to make much of an impression except to make Joe more determined than ever to go to it.

**Brescia Takes a Count.**

Joe swung a hard right at Brescia and missed, then connected with one after which he smacked George right on the button with a powerful left hook and Brescia hit the floor.

He fell flat on his face and laid there a way many of the count, then turned over and on the bell rang, Referee Arthur Donovan finished the count over him. As he turned

ably four inches wide crept up on his hands as the second passed and a bell rang automatically at the three-minute mark. It fell back in one minute and 15 seconds before it returned to the starting part. A claxon sounded automatically for the seconds to leave the ring.

Dave Clark, another Detroit Negro, in the stable with Louis, who won an amateur championship in St. Louis, was the only one out of decision over Phil Senechal, New York, in a six-round preliminary.

Eduardo Primo, another Argentine heavyweight, making his first start here, suffered a technical knockout at the hands of Eddie Blunt, New York Negro, in the ninth round of their scheduled 10-round bout. Primo suffered an eye injury and Referee Donovan ended the bout after the eighth round.

There was some confusion as Brescia was counted out. A mechanical device was used, but failed to function and the knpox

over, the fans could see that Brescia's face had been badly damaged by the punch.

After first aid treatment in his corner, however, the Argentine walked to the center of the ring to congratulate Louis and seemed to be not much the worse for wear.

down timekeeper became flustered and also failed to function. Referee Donovan saved the situation by picking up the count where he believed it should be and fined the ten. So Brescia probably had the advantage of a second or two more but it made little difference.

**RACING SELECTIONS**  
BY LOUISVILLE TIMES

**At Rockingham.**

- 1—Queen Vie, Upstart, St. Nick.
- 2—Behind Me, Blue Spar, Hasty Hanna.
- 3—Regally, Cherry Can, Felwick.
- 4—Veer, Castaway, Fiddle Chaner.
- 5—JEWELL DORSETT, Lady Scowth.

**Greyhound.**

- 1—B. Wilson, Pitkin, Fast Overhaul.
- 2—Boy Valer, Gator Baby, Clums.
- 3—Popo, Jim Moss, Army Game.

**At Jamaica.**

- 1—TORY ROSE, Bear D'Or, Fomphish.
- 2—Maimaloon, Gold Buckle, Bright Menald.
- 3—Night Walk, Flying Banner, Eclair.
- 4—Miss Marchmont, Emelio, The Fighter.
- 5—Buck, The Winner, The Winner.

**Shamrocks Will Oppose Chicago Team Tomorrow**

Officials of the Shamrocks' soccer club announced this afternoon that their opponents in the opening game of the season tomorrow would be the Oak Park Acorns of Chicago. The previously announced opponent, the Moon Run team of Pittsburgh, failed to gather enough eligible players for a complete squad.

The Chicago team is an amateur club that has been organized

6-Patry, Humderd, Ruffy.  
7-Golden Way, Young Native, Nilus.

**At Sportsman's Park.**

1-Well Heeled, Captain Red, Julia Grant.  
2-Goldman, Karkis, Mosh Wiser.  
3-Bay Memor, Shirley B. Preferred.  
4-Black River, Kapena, Harpen Belle.  
5-SPEDDY SKIFF, Tommy, Masterpiece.  
6-Ipsa Pacto, Charwell, Sir Midas.  
7-Outpost, Dismartin, John To.  
8-Sir Ajax, Gay Bird, Chrysoite.

**At Laurel.**

1-Uvalde, Trustar, Petlay Fal.  
2-No selections.  
3-CAUTION, Flavor, Some Good.  
4-Lowly Day, Bonnar.  
5-Marks enter, Infantry, Phantom Fox.  
6-South Ballast, Top Dog, Camel.  
7-Some Pep, Initiative, The Mauler.  
8-Irish Veto, Repeat, Indian News.

**At Epsom Downs.**

1-Flourer, Sweeping Dame, Speed Demon.

three years. The average age of the players is 21 years. In three seasons of competition they have won 54 games, lost 16 and tied eight.

**Pro League Opens Season.**

With a sprinkling of new and young talent through the four clubs the St. Louis Soccer League will open its championship schedule for 1986-87 with a doubleheader at West Side Park, Skinner and Delmar boulevards, tomorrow afternoon.

Following are the probable line ups:

**UPPER:**

	FIRST GAME	
BURKE	Pos	TOWN CRITERIA
McGaidies	M	
J. Garcia	R. B.	Kennar
M. Cuelo	L. B.	Macdonitt
G. Cuelo	M. G.	Tracy
S. H. H.	S.	
Gonzales	C. H. B.	F.
B. R.	R. B.	Blumner
H. Diaz	O. L.	Huke

2-Kal Pin, Mfg. Mobs, Wm. Beck.	H. Vasquez	I. L.	Nash
3-Edna, Mfg. Mobs, Wm. Beck.	W. L. R.	W. L.	Simmons
4-March Lion, Ervart, No Change.	Fernandes	E. C.	John Murphy
5-LUNARD, Laid, No Change.	A. Garcia	R. C.	Franklin
6-Barardi Sweep, Great Chance, Little Brook.	Starting time	2:00 o'clock	Referenda
7-Spanish Red, Gannonne, Bistriz.	Joe Hand and Oscar Mosman	Linsenes	
8-Flaniers, Northern Slip, Laro Keys.	CLUB LOTUS	SECOND GAME	
<b>At River Downs.</b>			
1-Lampote, Onside, Herward.	T. McLowan	Goal	EDDIE HARR
2-DELMA DUNN, Rolanda, Dorothy	Crawford	L. B.	M. Conner
3-Ed Conard, Paradox City, Prohibition.	Lawster	L. B.	McGowan
4-Fair Cynthia, Pami T. Play Lady.	Leahy	I. H. R.	Benish
5-Old Star, Buddie Treacy, Tomi.	W. L. R.	R. C.	Franklin
6-Benjamin, Cornu.	Mertens	O. R. H.	Mullens
7-Veece, Synopsis, Highest Point.	Flaming	N. L.	Reidy
	W. L. R.	R. C.	Franklin
	Corbett	O. R.	Bar Connor
	Amrey	O. R.	Greene
	H. Herres, Jo Hand and Oscar Mosman	Buller	
	Linsenes, Banty Schurwan and Jim Bant.		
<b>At Rockingham.</b>			
First race, purse \$500, claiming, three-year-olds and up, six furlongs:			
*Waxing	104	Primer	
*Chase Vic	100	1/2 Brother	Hero
Sun Line	100	9/16 Nick	
*Pammy	100	1/2 Brother	Hero
*Transmutate	100	Uppercut	109
Headlin	110	Mortale	109
R. Morris	110	1/2 Brother	113
Mad of Archies	110	Clean Sport	113
West Duchess	100	Past Move	113
Second race, purse \$800, claiming, maidens, three-year-olds and up, one mile:			
*Giant Shakes	101	1/2 Brother	107
*Great Shakes	102	Behind Me	107
*Giant Shakes	104	1/2 Brother	107
*Holdout	99	Steppin in	104

"Arthur Metz	107	Hasty Hanna	108
"Buckaroo Sam	104	Buckaroo Sam	104
Third race, purse \$800, claiming, two-year-olds, five and a half furlongs:			
"Kaiser" 106	"Royal Broom"		
"Kenner" 107	"Twelick" 109		
"Scott Paine" 104	"Hi-Ruger" 107		
"Moore" 105	"Hawkeye" 111		
"Realty" 114	"Sergeant Al" 110		
"Love Potion" 109	"Happy Nymph" 109		
"Grand Martens" 106			
"Cherry Can" 107	"Twooms" 99		
Addie Ababa 104			
Fourth race, purse \$1200, three-year-olds and up, six furlongs:			
Ladfield 109			
Omen 105	Claveras 106		
Pickle Chance 96	Vote Boy 101		
Frank Sprit 104			
Fifth race, purse \$1500 added, two-year-olds, one mile:			
Grey Shag 100	Jewell Dorsett 124		
Lambie Wool 100	Say When 100		
Kady Day 100	Lady Bewithin 117		
Sixth race, purse \$1100, claiming, three-year-olds and up, mile and a sixth:			
"L. B. Wilson" 104	"Plucky Baby" 98		
Ace of Spades 103	"Batrapal" 94		
Seventh race, purse \$1000, claiming, three-year-olds and up, mile and an eighth:			
Steelhead 118	Rouffanion 103		
"Band Baby" 113	Kinden up 114		
Motter 116	Venue Valst 110		
Cinar 107			
Eighth race, purse \$800, claiming, three-year-olds and a sixteenth:			
Luna Mica 107	"The Trumvir" 108		
Diplomat 107	"Jockey" 103		
"Jack Buck" 108	"Ira L." 106		
"Army Game" 109	Criticism 111		
"Jim Jim" 105	Handley 110		
"Swearman" 112	Pepo 103		
"Spero" 105	"Memphis Lass" 105		
"Lindender" 109	Margal 111		
Cynward 110	Custer 117		

## At River Downs.

First race, purse \$600, claiming, three-year-olds and up, six furlongs:			
Lampotte 113	Hewardard 110		
"Eaton" 101	Edgerton 111		
"Byrdel" 101	"House Warner" 100		
"Leahy" 109	Phil Marcus 107		
"Chauteau" 106			
Assist 106	"Bill Lots" 105		
Second race, purse \$600, claiming, three-year-olds and up, six furlongs:			
Flightright 110	Cacarina 110		
Nahalani 104	Roanda 111		
Marmilla Rajole 106			
Mela Tunn 106	"Chirdly" 107		
"Stormed" 106	Monk 106		
"Delma Dune" 105	"Dorothy Hicks" 111		
Third race, purse \$600, claiming, four-year-olds and up, six furlongs:			
Fair Star 106	"Royal Duchess" 109		
"Shan" 104	"Ted Conard" 109		
"Leasing" 104	Paradox Girl 106		
Prohibition 106			
Fourth race, purse \$600, claim-a-half-year-olds and up, mile and one-eighth:			
Hour Lady 106	"Princess" 107		
"Miss Kere" 106	Tamoon 107		
Play Lady 106	Step Ahead 111		
Crash 106			
Fifth race, purse \$700, claiming, three-year-olds and up, six furlongs:			
Wise News 110	Old Star 111		
"Budde Treace" 111			
Sixth race, purse \$600, allowances, three-year-olds, mile and 40 yards:			
Almas 115	Whetway 109		
Remittance 106	Corum 109		
Jack Kavanaugh 109			
Seventh race, purse \$600, claiming, four-year-olds and up, mile and one-sixteenth:			
"Sympson" 107	Tiger Chew 108		
"Cuncter" 106	Ward 108		
"Black Macaw" 106	Bun Hut 106		
Colas 106	Highest Point 106		



# REORGANIZATION HEARING ON APARTMENTS CONTINUES

New Bonds Proposed for Holders of Defaults on Congress, Senate and Embassy.

Hearing on the plan of reorganization submitted by the Koplak Co. for the Congress Hotel and Senate apartments at Union boulevard and Pershing avenue, and the Embassy apartments at Union and Washington boulevards continued today before Federal Judge Charles B. Davis.

At the outset yesterday the Central States Life Insurance Co., which holds a \$3,000,000 first mortgage on the Park Plaza Hotel, renewed its application for permission to foreclose, and Benjamin L. Liberman, counsel for the Koplak Co., informed the court that it would not object as the courts have held that the insurance company could not assert a deficiency claim if the foreclosure price should be less than its mortgage claim. An earlier application to foreclose and assert a deficiency claim was denied.

For the Congress, Senate and Embassy properties the reorganization proposal is that holders of defaulted mortgage bonds accept new bonds which would pay interest up to 6 per cent, if earned. Common stock of the companies which would be organized to hold title to the buildings would be held by trustees for distribution after retirement of the new bonds, to holders of preferred stock of the Koplak Co., holders of second mortgage bonds of the Park Plaza, general creditors, and Sam Koplak, who would be employed to manage the properties.

Rivers' Stages at Other Cities.

Pittsburgh 11.6 feet, a rise of 1.6; Cincinnati 13.8 feet, a rise of 1.0; Louisville 13 feet, a rise of 2.1; Cairo 12.2 feet, a fall of 0.8; Memphis 6.6 feet, a fall of 0.7; Vicksburg 8.2 feet, a rise of 0.1; New Orleans 2.6 feet, a fall of 0.2.

# WEATHER CONDITIONS IN OTHER CITIES

(From Weather Bureau Reports.)

City	Temp.	Wind	Clouds	Rel. Hum.	Bar.
Asheville, N. C.	59-78	60	74	58	1.01
Atlanta	59-74	64	74	62	1.02
Boise, Idaho	50-62	50	80	50	1.00
Boston	50-62	50	80	50	1.00
Buffalo, N. Y.	50-62	50	80	50	1.00
Chicago	50-62	50	80	50	1.00
Cincinnati	50-62	50	80	50	1.00
Columbus	50-62	50	80	50	1.00
Dallas, Tex.	50-62	50	80	50	1.00
Denver	50-62	50	80	50	1.00
Des Moines	50-62	50	80	50	1.00
Detroit	50-62	50	80	50	1.00
El Paso	50-62	50	80	50	1.00
Evansville	50-62	50	80	50	1.00
Indianapolis	50-62	50	80	50	1.00
Kansas City	50-62	50	80	50	1.00
Little Rock	50-62	50	80	50	1.00
Los Angeles	50-62	50	80	50	1.00
Louisville	50-62	50	80	50	1.00
Memphis	50-62	50	80	50	1.00
Minneapolis	50-62	50	80	50	1.00
Mobile, Ala.	50-62	50	80	50	1.00
Nashville, Tenn.	50-62	50	80	50	1.00
New Orleans	50-62	50	80	50	1.00
New York	50-62	50	80	50	1.00
Oklahoma City	50-62	50	80	50	1.00
Philadelphia	50-62	50	80	50	1.00
Phoenix, Ariz.	50-62	50	80	50	1.00
Pittsburgh	50-62	50	80	50	1.00
Portland, Ore.	50-62	50	80	50	1.00
St. Joseph, Mo.	50-62	50	80	50	1.00
St. Louis	50-62	50	80	50	1.00
Salt Lake City	50-62	50	80	50	1.00
San Antonio	50-62	50	80	50	1.00
San Francisco	50-62	50	80	50	1.00
Seattle	50-62	50	80	50	1.00
Shreveport	50-62	50	80	50	1.00
Springfield, Ill.	50-62	50	80	50	1.00
Wash. D. C.	50-62	50	80	50	1.00

# FUNERAL DIRECTORS

**Central**  
JOHN P. COLLINS & BROS., INC.  
928 N. Grand. Jefferson 0854.

**North**  
MATH. HERMANN & SON  
FAIR AND WEST FLORENCE  
COLFAX 0880.

**South**  
Wacker-Heldelund, Und. Co.  
3634 Gravois, 2331 E. Broadway.  
PARKING IN REAR OF CHAPEL.

**MONUMENTS**  
SPEH Monument Co.  
Opp. Sunset Rural  
Park, Gravois Road.

# DEATHS

**BARTNICK, MEYER**—Entered into rest suddenly, beloved brother of J. Joseph A. Bartnick, Mrs. Sarah Bieker and Mrs. William Cistal. Notice of funeral later.

**BAUSCH, MARIE**—Frl., Oct. 9, 1936, beloved wife of Paul M. Tait, and Carl W. Bausch, sister of William Bausch and Barbara Bausch, daughter of Mrs. J. B. Bausch, and daughter-in-law and sister-in-law of Mrs. J. B. Bausch. Funeral from the Alexander Chapel, 6175 Delmar, Tues., Oct. 13, 2 p. m., to Zion Cemetery.

**BOYLE, PETER**—Frl., Oct. 9, 1936, 8:30 a. m., beloved husband of Ann Boyle (nee Nicholson), dear father of Cecilia C. Boyle, our dear brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral from the Alexander Chapel, 6175 Delmar, Tues., Oct. 13, 2 p. m., to Zion Cemetery.

**CHOC, ROSALIE**—Age 55 years, 4338 California, Frl., Oct. 9, 1936, 4:20 p. m., beloved wife of John Choc, dear mother of Rudolph J. Choc, Anthony, Rose, Barbara, Pauline, Helen, William and Bernard, dear grandmother of Doris Young, dear mother-in-law and aunt. Funeral from the Alexander Chapel, 6175 Delmar, Tues., Oct. 13, 2 p. m., to Zion Cemetery.

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ATURDAY.  
OCTOBER 10, 1936.  
ANCES FOR SALE  
South  
425—Six and sunroom  
Saturday, Sunday.  
SALE—VACANT  
BUNGALOW  
Excellent location, northeast  
edge and Plymouth, University  
property clear; priced for  
quick sale. Call McQuaid, MA. 3094.  
MS FOR SALE  
Illinois  
any size; special  
150 acres; orchards. Box  
116, Ill.  
ANCIAL  
ON REAL ESTATE  
—Choice country—improved  
250. A. APPEL, RE. 6160.  
USICAL  
and Organs For Sale  
with duo-art mechanism  
section of classical and chamber  
music, moving away. 6390  
A. 0111.  
OR SALE  
WANTED  
ALS FOR SALE  
Blood lines in America;  
right to rabbit dog prices;  
chance to get a good one in  
your own yard. All ready to  
ship. SWinton 2661.  
HING WANTED  
Men's Clothing, Tools,  
Old Gold, Trunks, RICH,  
Market. Auto Calls. CH. 5324.  
Cash paid—Men's Suits, O'Connell,  
Ladies' Clothing, 2620  
Franklin, L. Lane, Auto Calls.  
SH Prices for Men's Suits,  
Pants, Shoes, Ladies',  
A. 5306, Auto Calls.  
ACES FOR SALE  
also many others; but-  
ter and steam. Schmidt Bros.,  
Phone JE. 2906.  
INERY WANTED  
—Jig saw; also air com-  
pressor. 8248.  
D OFFICE FIXTURES  
For Sale  
FIXTURES BOUGHT  
TURE, 1001-03-05 N. 6th  
RIGHT—GAR. 8533.  
RES—Soda fountain; new,  
erred. Drug, 2 N. 4th.  
any business, low or high.  
S'S, 1007-09 Market st.  
PEWRIERS  
Woodstock, Royal type,  
-550. Rentals, 3 months,  
Co., 716 Pine, MA. 1162.  
NEY TO LOAN  
LOAN—Clothing, jewelry,  
die or anything. 4111 Flannery.  
HOUSEHOLD  
GOODS  
—Bed, dresser, vanity,  
terms. Quality Furniture, 724  
RUGS—One Gullston, one  
saurak, blue studio couch. PA.  
Sunday, CA. 6262.  
HOLD GOODS WANTED  
FOR YOUR CAR  
4605 DELMAR  
S PAID—GARFIELD 6338  
evenings. CAbany 5294.  
Rugs, stoves, flat, any  
anywhere. Riley, GRand 0033.  
TIC REFRIGERATORS  
Fridges, Refrigerators, Gr-  
wards; terms. Quality Furniture,  
Franklin.  
FOR—General Electric; used.  
Call morning, 2106A Pen-  
USED  
OMOBILES  
Service Car Drivers.  
one T-Pass, Cars  
edan, Bargain.  
standard Sedan.  
Very fine car.  
Limo. BUICK FO. 0124  
Way and McPherson  
NARCH  
RE THAN YOU EXPECT  
Then Some. Compare  
Prices Before You Buy  
WAY North of DELMAR  
CASH—Ford coach, 1929;  
93; 1929 Chevrolet sedan.  
Essex coach, \$27.50; 1928  
h, \$35; 1928 Ford coupe, over-  
0; Ford coach, \$12.50; Ford  
Call WATson 4025.  
Wanted  
CASH  
cash prices for late model  
makes needed; bring title for  
S. KENNY, 4821 Easton.  
Wm. Nicholas going to  
00 autos wanted; high prices  
Gravola, Laclede 3006.  
bought cash; we need them.  
rand. FR. 8922.  
All kinds of late models  
paid. 4619 Gravola.  
boys cars for cash. Bring title.  
nzenhighway.  
For Hire  
for rent, without drivers; state  
models; low rates. GA. 2131.  
mouses for Sale  
ION, SERVICE DRIVERS  
Lincoln, '29; excellent for serv-  
early. 4001 Easton.  
Sedans for Sale  
LINCOLN ZEPHYR  
mileage; \$350 discount.  
ber, 5122 S. Kingshighway.  
—1936 de luxe; 6-door four-  
a well-kept car; \$600. JE-  
64. WTerling 1011.  
Trucks for Sale  
—'33 dual wheels; state  
et sell. 5116 Easton.  
to Trailers for Sale  
SAILER—Used; 18 ft.; with  
41; 40-inch sides; ideal coal  
terms; \$450. John Andrews  
Wip Sales, 1333 S. 7th, GA.  
Used, 21 ft. open top; new  
tires; \$400.50. John Andrews  
Wip Sales, 1333 S. 7th, GA.  
Used 20-ft. closed van, 60 days  
7 tires; 5th wheel. Wip Sales  
John Andrews Truck  
Sales, 1333 S. 7th, GA. 2956.  
Used, 22 ft. closed van, 60  
cab controls, complete, term.  
John Andrews Truck Equip  
3 S. 7th, GA. 2954.

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

FASHIONS  
IN FALL AND WINTER SUITS  
FOR WOMEN

"WHY  
GROW OLD"  
EXERCISES  
TED COOK  
SERIAL

PART THREE

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1936.

PAGES 1-6C

## GETTING AWAY FROM USE OF CAMELS



Modern motorcycles are in some cases taking the place of camels in the Italian colony at Benghazi, North Africa. A native is shown astride his new metal steed.

## MRS. ALF LONDON AT HER DESK



In the executive mansion at Topeka, Kan., answering correspondence that comes to her as the wife of the Kansas governor and Republican presidential candidate.

## AMERICAN ART STUDENTS SAILING FOR ITALY



Aboard the Queen Mary, bound for Florence, where they will continue their studies. A St. Louis girl and a former St. Louisan are in the group—Frances McPheeters, at left, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. McPheeters, 4955 Maryland avenue, and Anne Stickney (fifth from left), of New York, daughter of Mrs. Webster Tilton, formerly of St. Louis.

## BACK INSURED FOR \$50,000



Gertrude Niesen, Hollywood screen player, who has placed the policy with Lloyd's of London. The full amount will be paid, according to the published agreement, upon proof of any disfigurement of Miss Niesen's back.

## ENGLISH FASCIST LEADER IN LONDON



Sir Oswald Mosley arriving in the English city while his followers salute him.

## SELECTED TO CHRISTEN WARSHIP



Miss Kathryn Jane Lackey of Brooklyn, N. Y., daughter of Rear Admiral F. R. Lackey, who will serve at the christening of the cruiser Brooklyn on Nov. 30.

## TESTING NEW ORGAN IN HOLLYWOOD BOWL



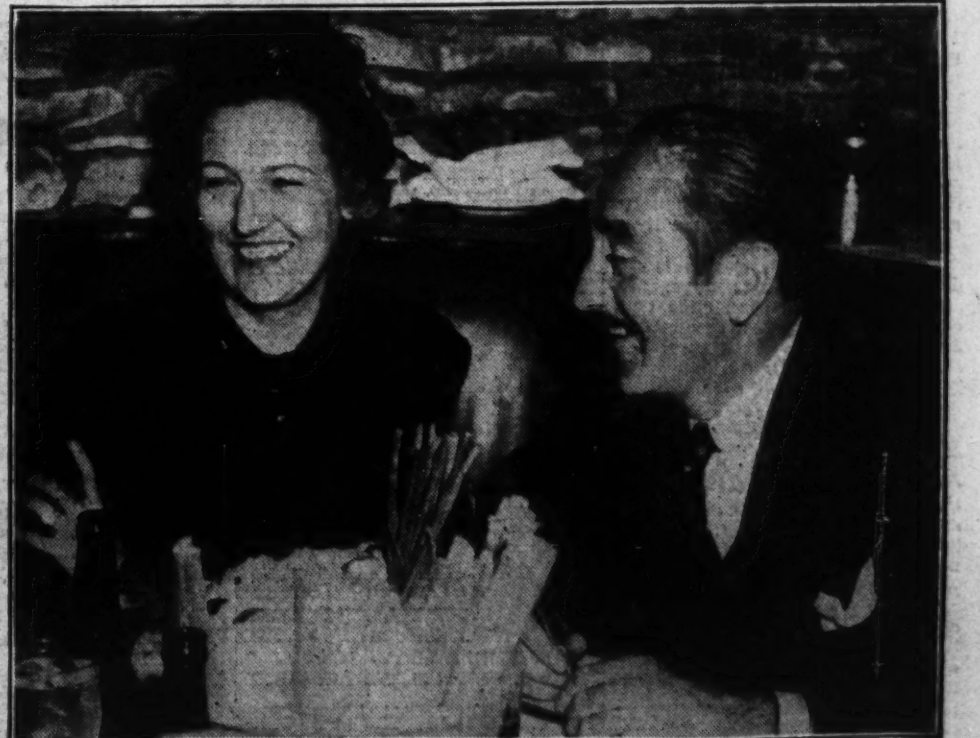
Gladys Swarthout, opera singer, singing while her husband, Frank Chapman, plays the accompaniment in a tryout of the instrument, presented for use in Hollywood Bowl by the Eastern Sunrise Service Committee. Eileen Greenwood is at the left, and Betty Norton at right.

## "OLDEST ACTOR ON AMERICAN STAGE"



A. G. Andrews, 81 years old, making up for a part he is now playing in a New York production. He will soon celebrate his seventy-fifth anniversary on the stage.

## ADOLPHE MENJOUS IN NIGHT CLUB



The screen star and his wife, Verree Teasdale, in one of their first appearances in Hollywood since their recoveries from illnesses.







the costume jewelry in sets of bracelet, rings, in varying evening clothes.

Britain Issues Coronation

Anticipated to procession of Ed-

Empire will issue a set of stamps to mark the coronation of King Edward VIII and the marriage of the King to the Duchess of Windsor.

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# IF YOU ASK MY OPINION

By Martha Carr

My Dear Mrs. Carr: I have been going with a young man 27 years old for some time. He has asked me to marry him and I've agreed to do so. We both realize that we must wait a year as he has an older brother and an aged mother dependent upon him. (There is another brother who is very well off, but refuses to contribute in any way to their support). But this is our problem. These are only the circumstances.

My family objects to my fiancé; they say that he is too old for me. Their idea is that he is not sincere, but is just out for all he can get. But I can say this is not true; he has been model in every way; he has been model in every way; he has been model in every way.

What shall I do, tell mother of my engagement, or wait until our fiancé is more mature? Do you think I should stop seeing him for a week? MARY.

See the boy less often, and go out with others.

Dear Martha Carr: I WANT to thank you for sending my address to those who wrote for it wishing to exchange a quilt for clothing. I received eight answers, and by "digging up" a few more things which I might be able to use again sometime I was able to make more than one exchange, which gave me several quilts and also helped several people to clothe their children for the winter. One lady requested a bicycle if we had it in mind of the clothes. As my brother had just received one of the Dispatch bicycles, he was no longer using his old one, so I made an exchange. ROSE MARIE.

Dear Mrs. Carr: WHAT do you think of a young lady who is very much in love with a certain young man and they intend to be married ere long, who refused invitations to a very lovely dinner dance because another young lady would be at their table. She, at a previous dinner dance, went out of her way to be exceptionally nice to the other girl's boy friend and after the dance was all over remarked that she would like to date him very much—she was very much enthused about him and wouldn't rest until she made him ask her for a date.

The first young lady loves this man and feels that rather than be miserable worrying about this girl making over him and trying to get him to take her out—which she will do when he asks her for a date—she would rather give the whole thing up and miss out on a nice dinner and dance herself.

She likes all the other girls and boys—and could have a grand time with them—but this girl she feels will spoil her fun as well as her boy friend as she feels she will be unpleasant in the circumstances. CRISSY.

I should say that the first young man is hardly schooled in diplomacy. She should study the niceties and the kindness of not wearing her feelings on her sleeve. She not only is depriving herself of much pleasure, and exhibiting her feeling to her fiancé (which is not very smart of her), but to everyone present, including the other girl, who probably blames herself upon creating this situation.

My Dear Mrs. Carr: YOU have helped me before and I am asking advice again. I have a boy 19 years old who went to a CCC camp to help the family out, financially, because his father had so few hours work a week. He left high school, so he did it almost made me sick to see him go and quit school, as he had but two years more.

The boy was in camp 15 months and has been home almost six months. Now he wants to go back to school and finish, but he will not have clothes, but I don't know how we can manage it, because, it seems, he cannot get work and I want to be fair to him. I cannot not so very strong, so you see, cannot help a lot except by managing the home so we can get along. G. S.

Your boy can, of course, complete his studies at night school, unless he has been employed when he should have started this year. He is, surely, some kind of work, though perhaps not just that which exactly pleases him) either night or day, which will be enough to pay for clothes and he can get the education at the same time. I think he would feel more independent.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an address and stamped envelope for personal reply.

More Black Black jerseys are shown in simple, well-tailored styles, sometimes with wide white starched collars and cuffs. And the rough black tweed suit with blonde fur collar is a best bet for practically any event of the season.

# SUIT MODELS FOR FALL AND WINTER



LEFT ABOVE, A SUIT OF SCOTTISH TWEED—JACKET AND SKIRT OF BLUE AND COAT OF RUST COLOR. THE JACKET BELT IS A THONG OF SUEDE TIED IN A CARELESS BOWKNOT. MOLYNEUX DESIGNED, THE BOXER COAT, LEFT CENTER, WHICH IS GRAND IN ANY BRIGHT SHADE OF SMOOTH, HEAVY WOOL. POCKETS, COLLAR AND CUFFS ARE BLACK PERSIAN; THE CAP REPEATS FABRIC AND FUR. THE SUIT AT RIGHT, OF GREEN HERINGBONE WEAVE WOOL, HAS A SMART, HIGH COLLAR AND SILVER BUTTON FASTENING. THERE ARE TWO MORE KICK PLEATS IN THE SKIRT BACK.

TAILORED suits come in for almost as much fashion spotlighting this fall as they did in the Spring of the year. Even navy blue is being touted as a Fall suit color—a new idea which was tried out last year, and which is going ahead with noble 1937 plans.

The Tyrolean influence has tinged many of our new tailors for the coming season, though you might not realize it at first glance. The green wool suit, for instance, has the shirt collar and the silver buttons that throw back to decorative, honest peasant style.

The other suit sketched on the right is a grand costume for the town girl, or the one who commutes a lot to town. It presents a strictly tailored ensemble for the street, and serves a fine theatre-going or bridge-playing dress for indoor chic.

Its color, creamy beige, is particularly good this season, and with its darker fur, offers a color scheme which will become almost any type of complexion.

THERE never were so many suits for this time of the year, and not all of them are mid-Winter styles, by a long shot.

The suit that employs a dressy fur, such as silver fox or squirrel or Persian lamb, generally is a Jack Frost proposition, headed for afternoon tea. But then, again, they'll fool you; for sketched here is a Molyneux Persian-trimmed outfit that will look swell in the South this Winter, or any old place next Spring.

And the Scottish tweed suit, here by way of London, is just a weather-right cosmopolitan, caring not one jot or tittle for year or date—just for the thermometer.

LIKE the other model on the left, however, it has definitely new style details that take in advance 1937. The fitted coat is quite different from the usual tweed top-coat of a three-piece costume, and the suede thong belt is as new as new.

The watch sketched in the latest thing in sports accessories—a famous make made with woven leather and case curved to fit the wrist. It's the mate to the man's curved watch which came out last Christmas.

THE JACKET ABOVE, COMBINES A SPONGEY BEIGE WOOL WITH A SOFT-SHIRTED DETAILS, INTERESTING CONTRAST TO THE TAILORED COAT.

# In Laudation of a Man Who Has Emotions

"Only the Truly Great Are Wise Enough to Be Simple."

By Elsie Robinson

THERE'S no more inspiring spectacle in our tragic world today than the brave, outspoken agony of that old man in the Vatican—broken-hearted over Spain's agony unashamed of that heartbreak.

I am not a Catholic nor concerned with the Pope's position as a religious leader. But all my faith and pride in humanity is restored by this evidence that one man, at least, still dares to feel the intensity of his feeling.

We are so contemptuous of emotional display, we moderns. We go into giggling sales of derision at the Victorian era's hand-wringings and chest-heavings. Rich or poor, wise or unlettered, we pride ourselves on being the dead pan generation and defy life to bring a tear from our eye or a sigh from our lips. There's no moment in life too serious, sad or sacred for wisecracks. We'd rather compose a Dorothy Parker quip than have written Paradise Lost.

And we pride ourselves that such cynicism springs from courageous sophistication. Actually it's based on profound cowardice. We're afraid of life—not masters of it. Afraid we'll be hurt, laughed at, exposed. And too stupid to see the shallowness of our own pose. But here is an old man, so powerful and protected that he is beyond criticism—so old and frail that he is exempt from reproach. He could easily adopt the current attitude, turn his back on it all, retreat into prayer. Or assume that philosophical attitude so popular with mortals in the upper brackets who have sufficient cash to coddle their callous cowardice. Even better, he might use his doctor as an excuse, hedge himself away from that human horror with cardiac charts, blood pressure and diets.

Fashionable alibis, all of them, for fence sitters, and approved by our best authorities. But Pope Pius will have none of them.

As simply as a child, he bares his heart and grieves! As valiantly as a soldier, he raises his voice and fights!

Such a frail old heart, such a feeble voice, already fluttering on the brink of the grave. But as long as he can make them serve, Pope Pius will use them to assert his highest human right—the right to FEEL.

Easy enough to talk and debate, advise and admonish. Easy—and perfectly safe. But here is a man great enough to despise such safety—brave enough to take all he has left of energy and emotion and squander it in one last glorious abandon of holy rage and pity!

This is humanity at its highest—this proud contempt of consequence and for the sake of a noble cause. How cheap it makes our shallow pretences appear! Any fool can crack or go dead-pan. Any coward can quote the classics.

But only the truly great are wise enough to be simple, brave enough to be frank, strong enough to cast aside pretence and give themselves—their actual tears and sweat and blood—regardless of the price!

Many laudatory things may be said of this man when he passes to his rest. But no greater tribute can be paid than that, in a time of universal cowardice, when men ran even from their own thoughts lest they suffer a little pain, HE DARED TO FEEL!

fit by good carriage and graceful movement.

THE typist and the seamstress, or any worker who sits for long hours, should occupy a chair that provides support for the small of the back. She cannot then assume the wrong pose, even if she is so inclined. Chairs of that kind can be found.

The wrong sitting position interferes with full, free breathing, which slows up circulation. Muscles go slack. It produces fatigue, and fatigue is a mean old ogre that spoils youthful appearance.

Don't forget that good posture begins in the mind. One must think beauty, think splendor, be determined to be a delight to the eye,



Elsie Robinson

# Good Posture When Seated Is Essential

By Helen Jameson

(Copyright, 1936.)

O you ease into a chair and make a pretty picture of yourself? Or do you crash down and fold up like a camp stool? An impertinent question, teacher must allow, but what's the purpose of a beauty preachment if it is not to inspire self-inspection? All of us are guilty of small social errors and crimes against a good appearance of which we are unaware. If the family mentions them, we flare up. Isn't it the truth?

There are times when almost any girl will do a flop, go limp, sprawl in a chair. All right if she hasn't an audience. The picture she presents is not one of elegance. Nor does it chug up a tidal wave of admiration. Long, lovely, romantic robes of this particular period call for grace and charming posture.

When sitting, there is an inclination to let the backbone release itself from that inward nip at the waistline. The moment the spinal column is thrown out of form, the shoulders drop forward, the chest contracts. Make it a habit to do that, and the back will become rounded, the waist will thicken. Bad, too, for the bust, since the surrounding muscles are relaxed. There is a frenzied interest right now in attaining the normal, high, rounded bust. Bad posture won't help along the campaign for anatomical perfection.

Watch yourself. Be aware of your body. Believe that you are

going to look splendid, and you will.

IT far back in the chair. Don't teeter on the edge, don't sit on one thigh, which habit will cause one shoulder to be higher than the other. Doctors claim that there are certain deformities which might well be called chair diseases. They have to do with spinal curvatures and weakening of the muscles of the back. Few of us realize how such a habit has to do with well-being and good appearance.

Sitting with the body stretched tall from the hips not only imparts an appearance of grace and dignity, but it has a tonic effect upon the digestive organs and the circulation. It creates a sense of energy and vitality which is the reward of body balance. When women realize the value of good posture when standing, walking or sitting there won't be so many sobbers at beauty's walling wall. Defects of figure will be fewer, normal weight will be a common blessing. Fat and thin women are both bene-

## OLD JUDGE COFFEE

SETTLES THE QUESTION







# Let's EXPLORE Your MIND

By ALBERT EDWARD WIGGAM, D. Sc.

See Whether His Opinions Agree With Your Own

**AUTHOR'S NOTE:** These answers are given from the scientific point of view. Science puts the rights of the majority above the rights of the individual.

It is all owing to what stage of love one has in mind. It is in what the Institute of Family Relations of Los Angeles calls "the common-sense" stage—the stage in which every kiss takes the breath, in which the heart-beat and raises the blood pressure, it would be absurd to expect cold-blooded common sense at that stage to rule behavior. But any man who honestly expects to get this kind of kisses his wife after 20 years of marriage, or any woman who expects a kiss, or a husband, or a wife, or a child, or a pet, or a dog, or a cat, or a bird, or a fish, or a flower, or a tree, or a stone, or a piece of wood, or a piece of metal, or a piece of paper, or a piece of cloth, or a piece of food, or a piece of drink, or a piece of anything else, to be as intelligent as a human being, is a fool.

Neither one—we like people who are very much like ourselves, especially in temperament and disposition. In general the stupid tend to like the stupid and the intelligent the intelligent, but also the stupid person likes the superior, intelligent person if he is tolerant, understanding and sympathetic and the superior person likes the slow and dull if he be what we may term "all round human"—a good fellow, especially a good sport.



3.—The egg, undoubtedly. Biologists now believe all new characteristics in animals and plants appear first in the egg—either the environment or some inner "vitalistic force" causes a change in the egg and, as a result, the animal or plant born from this egg develops a new feature. The eggs of this plant or animal carry this characteristic on down to a portion, or all, of the offspring. In this way, they believe, new plants and animals have been gradually built up by evolution.

## RADIO PROGRAMS for TODAY

### ON KSD

News broadcast—8:00, 11 a. m., 12 noon, 1:30 p. m., 5 p. m., 5:30 p. m.  
Market Reports—12:10 p. m.  
Weather Reports—11 a. m. and 5:59 p. m.

St. Louis radio stations broadcast on the following channels: KSD, 550 kcs. (KMOX); KWK, 1200 kcs.; WIL, 1200 kcs.; WFL, 1200 kcs.; WFO, 1200 kcs.; WFW, 1200 kcs.; WFX, 1200 kcs.; WFY, 1200 kcs.; WFZ, 1200 kcs.; WGA, 1200 kcs.; WGB, 1200 kcs.; WGC, 1200 kcs.; WGD, 1200 kcs.; WGE, 1200 kcs.; WGF, 1200 kcs.; WGH, 1200 kcs.; WGI, 1200 kcs.; WGO, 1200 kcs.; WGP, 1200 kcs.; WGR, 1200 kcs.; WGS, 1200 kcs.; WGT, 1200 kcs.; WGU, 1200 kcs.; WGV, 1200 kcs.; WGW, 1200 kcs.; WGX, 1200 kcs.; WGY, 1200 kcs.; WGZ, 1200 kcs.; WHA, 1200 kcs.; WHB, 1200 kcs.; WHC, 1200 kcs.; WHD, 1200 kcs.; WHE, 1200 kcs.; WHF, 1200 kcs.; WHG, 1200 kcs.; WHH, 1200 kcs.; WHI, 1200 kcs.; WHJ, 1200 kcs.; WHK, 1200 kcs.; WHL, 1200 kcs.; WHM, 1200 kcs.; WHN, 1200 kcs.; WHO, 1200 kcs.; WHP, 1200 kcs.; WHR, 1200 kcs.; WHS, 1200 kcs.; WHT, 1200 kcs.; WHU, 1200 kcs.; WHV, 1200 kcs.; WHW, 1200 kcs.; WHX, 1200 kcs.; WHY, 1200 kcs.; WHZ, 1200 kcs.; WIA, 1200 kcs.; WIB, 1200 kcs.; WIC, 1200 kcs.; WID, 1200 kcs.; WIE, 1200 kcs.; WIF, 1200 kcs.; WIG, 1200 kcs.; WIH, 1200 kcs.; WIJ, 1200 kcs.; WIK, 1200 kcs.; 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**TONIGHT'S THE RIGHT!**  
**SNOW VILLAGE**  
Sketches  
KSD 8 P. M.  
Every Saturday Night

**Sunshine Biscuits**  
Bakers present an  
entirely new story of  
country life. Don't miss it!

**Starring**  
Mary Eastman  
Bill Perry  
The Serenaders  
and  
Gus Haenschel's  
Orchestra  
**K M O X**  
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EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT

**SAURDAY NIGHT SERENADE**  
Your Pet Program

from this egg develops a new feature. The eggs of this plant or animal carry this characteristic on down to a portion, or all, of the offspring. In this way, they believe, new plants and animals have been gradually built up by evolution.

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## Overheard

By Ted Leitzel

MARY GRAHAM walked with her head in the clouds as she dropped into Allen's for a quick sandwich on her way home. It was nearly 1. In less than two hours Bob would stop at her trim little apartment, Bob who only last night had climaxed two delicious weeks by saying he loved her.

As she slipped into a booth near the door she thought dreamily of that mad fortnight. It had begun when Bob Harding rescued her from the vicious sarcasm of Jim Lacey at Carol's cocktail party. That had been on Friday. The next day they had had lunch and spent the afternoon driving. Then they were together all day Sunday, had dinner Monday night, and had seen each other every day since. Now then they were engaged, and were going to get married right away, and prove that a quick romance could bring happiness.

Mary started suddenly, and came back to earth. From the booth behind her she heard Bob's bass voice and a feminine answer. Stunned, she sat motionless. Then she looked in the mirror across the room. Sure enough, she could just make out Bob's profile; across from him was the beautiful brunette she had idly noted while coming in.

"But, Bob," the girl was saying, "that about this new girl?"

"Oh, she's just a dumb little blonde Jim wanted on me. I haven't any use for her now."

"You sort of liked her though, at first, didn't you?"

"She was all right," Bob replied, "in some ways. Of course, she tries to get by with a du 'u' baby stare, but she knew a few good tips that might work out. That's over now, though."

"So," Mary thought viciously. "I'm a dumb little blonde, am I? I knew some people that might be useful and gave him some tips. It was only last night I told him about old Mr. Andres going to change brokers, and he closed it up today. So, now he doesn't need me any more. I'll fix him!"

The conversation behind her continued.

"Is it fair to her, Bob? After all, I don't want to crowd anyone else out."

"Don't worry about that, darling. She won't be hurt a bit, unless it is her feelings. I'll pass her on to somebody else just like she was passed on to me. I found out that everybody gets fed up on her pretty quick. She's used to it."

Mary thought swiftly of the different men she had known. So they were t-t-t-t-t, each other about her, were they—passing her around like a trained seal? She'd see about that.

Half blinded by tears of rage she slipped out of Allen's. All the way home she boiled. So this was why Bob had broken their lunch date; said he was meeting a train. Maybe he was—it sounded as if this Blake-

eyed vixen had just me in. At her apartment, Mary's rage gave way to grief. It didn't seem possible. Bob wasn't that kind of a fellow. He didn't need to make love to a girl to get business contacts. Surely, he wasn't a man who went around breaking hearts for fun.

But she had heard it with her own ears, seen the woman with her own eyes. Jim Lacey must have got mean at that party just to give Bob an excuse; but they knew each other all the time. Bob would figure out some way now to get rid of her. All men were beasts!

Mary decided she was one girl they weren't going to bandy around any more. She'd fix this Bob right. When he came in that afternoon she'd be ready. Break things off ever so sweetly, pretend the engagement was just a silly prank, that she hadn't taken it seriously at all. Give back his presents, say her fiancé wouldn't like it if she kept them. That would hurt his vanity plenty, even though he was figuring ways to get rid of her.

She took a quick bath and soaked her eyes in cold water until there were no traces of early tears. In a moment she was dressed. Then she ripped out the little drawer of her dresser that had become a shrine for Bob's gifts, and took them all into the living room.

SHE LOOKED at them there on the table. Here were the imported handkerchiefs he had given her because the delicate lace-work reminded him of her dainty hands. Here was the lapin lailli bracelet, just the color of her eyes, the jade earrings that went so well with her red hair, the black mantilla they had seen in the window of that Spanish shop.

So, these were just commissions on the business tips she had given him. Well, she didn't want them. She'd wrap them all up and give them to him just as casually as she gave him his walking papers. Not a tear, not a sign of suspicion, just that she was tired of the farce.

The doorbell rang and she pushed the buzzer. She opened the door and there stood Bob accompanied by the girl. This was too much! But before she could speak, Bob pushed the stranger into the room with that gently domineering manner of his and said:

"Here you are, Mary, the twin sister I told you about. And Janet, this gorgeous little blonde is the surprise I promised you a couple of weeks."

Mary gasped. The brazenness of it. Sparks flamed from her eyes, but Bob went on, "and Mary Janet is going to be my secretary instead of that dumb blonde old Jim Bel-den wished on me three or four weeks ago. I'm going to pass her on to Harry Blake and have Janet with me. Isn't that swell?"

Mary stammered something as

## RELIEVE IT OR NOT

By RIPLEY



**VALLARAMBA**  
RIDDEN BY JOCKEY DOROTHY ADAMS  
CRASHED INTO THE RAIL AT THE  
FINISH LINE AND WAS DEAD  
EVEN BEFORE ADAMS LIFTED  
HER HEAD AND THREW HER  
MECHANICALLY OVER THE LINE  
TO WIN SECOND PLACE.

-FORT ERIE, Canada  
1906



A PIECE OF STEEL  
WEIGHING ONE POUND  
AND COSTING \$6  
WHEN MADE INTO  
HAIR SPRINGS FOR WATCHES  
WILL BE WORTH \$62000

**THE HOUSE OF SALT**—GRAND SALINE  
TEXAS  
BUILT WITH 40,000 LB. OF PURE SALT  
RESISTS DISSOLVING IN ANY KIND OF WEATHER

**EXPLANATION OF YESTERDAY'S CARTOON**  
THE GHOST SHIP—The German battleship "Bayern" which was scuttled and abandoned by its German crew, together with the other units of the German High Sea Fleet in Scapa Flow on June 21, 1919, suddenly reappeared on the surface on July 18, 1934. Thickly coated with seaweed and barnacles she floated like a specter for about 30 minutes and then, as mysteriously as she had risen, disappeared from view. After Germany lost the War, she was compelled to surrender her fleet to the Allies. The ships were interned in Scapa Flow, south of the Orkneys. As the Allies could not agree on who should man the ships, the Germans were left in charge, and were enabled to sink them within a few months after the end of the World War.

she recalled Bob's enthusiasm for her waist. "What's all this?"

His sister. Then Bob noticed that Mary blushed and buried her face in his shoulder. In a weak, asked as he swept an arm around small voice:

"I didn't know you were coping so soon, Bob, and was just looking at these lovely presents again."

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## War on Crime—By Rex Collier

## Death of Dillinger!



True Stories of G-Men Activities Based on Records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation—Modified in the Public Interest

**Ned Brant at Carter—By Bob Zupke**

## A Story of College Athletics



Joseph W. Porter — 3139 Franklin  
Rachel Mosley — 3139 Franklin  
Joe Rossi — 2639 Brannon  
Edwin M. Copeland — 4167 Washington  
For May White — 4167 Washington  
Mrs. Lillian Miller — 3214 Delmar  
Neilson A. Mueller — 4003 Shenandoah  
Grace Weber — 4003 Shenandoah  
Albina A. Forsand —



**Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox**

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**Popeye—By Segar**

**Sonny Boy**

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**Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby**

**Rain Barrel**

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**Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross**

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**Lala Palooza—By Rube Goldberg**

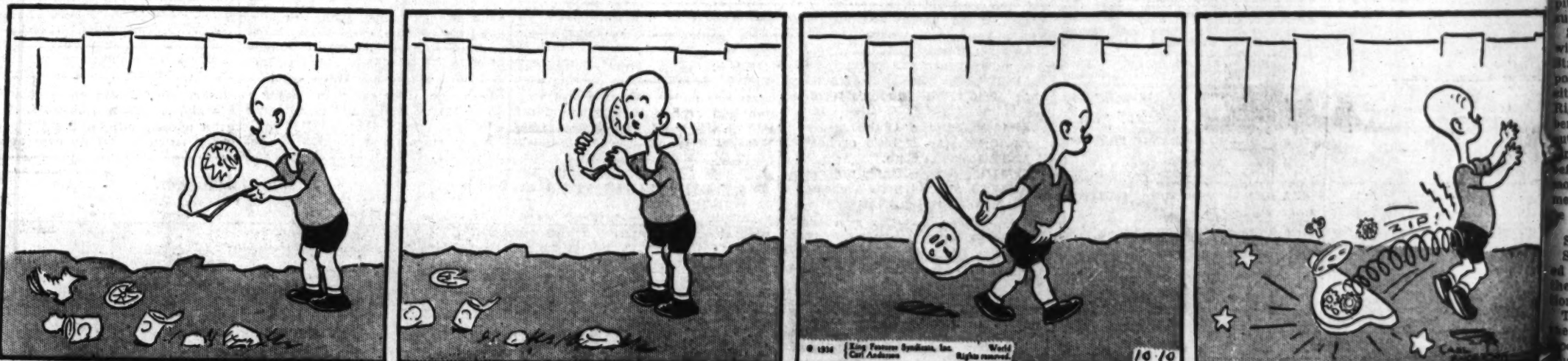
**Dampened Love**

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**Henry—By Carl Anderson**

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**Li'l Abner—By Al Capp**

**Comin' Roun' the Mountain**

(Copyright, 1936.)



**The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill**

**Can He Spar the Money?**

(Copyright, 1936.)



**And They'll Still Complain**

By ARTHUR "BUGS" BAER

IN response to millions of agonized compliments from hundreds of admirers, we eliminate our Saturday Tipping Bureau. We now concentrate on football results, including broken fignails at Rutgers.

We believe that Harvard will win today if Harvard plays. Harvard has no interest in today's game as it points itself toward Yale. To other colleges

Harvard is a university, but to Yale it is only a bird dog.

Notre Dame will do all right this afternoon as it starts its 154-game schedule via motor truck, airplane dog sled and parcel post. We are not saying anything about the Notre Dame backfield and its scoring plays. The team is so elusive that half the time football writers don't even know what town it's in.

There is a trend towards higher education in some of our huddles and California faces necessity of suspending a fullback for asking a question.

It's bad enough when you have to answer questions in college. But when a man deliberately asks a question out of an orange colored sky, it shows he is breaking training.

The rule in the big university field house is: No Smoking No Drinking and No Studying. Of the three we prefer the first four. If you ask no questions then no questions will be asked.



FOR ALERT  
TODAY'S W

Offer hun  
fill profits

VOL. 89, No. 2

FRENCH RIGHT  
FIGHT POLICE  
ALSACE-LOR

Clashes Mark Begin  
Communist Den  
tions—Ten Wou  
Outbreak at Metz

2700 MOBILE GU  
SENT TO STRAS

Principal Red M e  
Scheduled There  
—Peasants Gath  
Scythes and Pitch

By the Associated Press.

STRASBOURG, Oct. 10.—Clashes in Metz and other points marked the week-end of demonstrations in Alsace. A number of persons were arrested and many were wounded. Police and Communists clashed with police and Communists.

At Metz police charged who gathered outside a Communist meeting hall and cried "Down with Communism!" Police, swinging their clubs, drove the Communists into the street where demonstrators sang and made speeches against the officers.

Steel-helmeted Mobile Guards, with rifles ready, moved around the Communist meeting hall. Ten persons were wounded. Police got the crowd under control.

When the Communist demonstration ended, Rightists stormed the hall and tore red flags off the walls. They burned the banners in the public square. A crowd sang the national anthem.

Crowds of anti-Communist demonstrators increased. They carried banners and sang. They moved into the surrounding districts.

Strong forces of Mobile Guards with bayonets fixed, arrived at strategic points. They reported that Rightists, reported to include members of Col. Francois de la Croix, were gathered throughout the city.

The principal Communist meeting of the day is scheduled for tomorrow. The Communists, yielding to the "Popular Front" government, Premier Leon Blum, said the number of troops in Metz was 2700. But the Rightists said they would break up these troops.

The peasants, allied with Rightists and Catholics in a front against Communism, would attempt counter demonstrations wherever the Communists met.